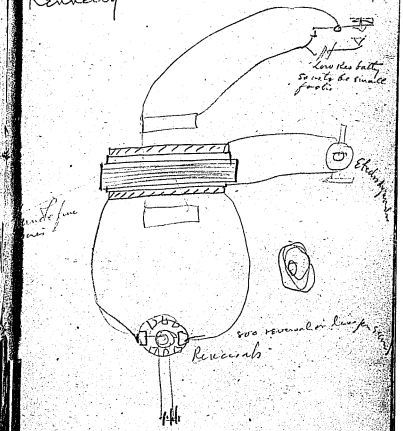
Notebook, N-88-09-13

This notebook contains dated entries primarily from November 1888; there is also one entry from September 13, 1888. All entries are by Edison and relate principally to the cylinder phonograph. At the beginning of the book are illustrated instructions to Arthur E. Kennelly regarding alternating current experiments and a set of notes concerning filament experiments. The pages are unnumbered. Approximately 160 pages have been used.

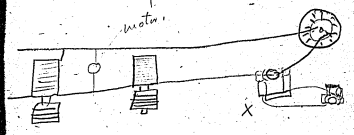
N-88-09-13

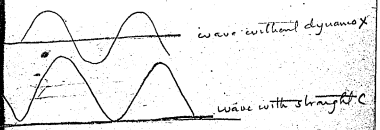
Kennedy — 4



See if magnetic a Corr of undeleted
Coil that is rapidly alternated) changes
the transfer coefficient or changes
the depth of the adjustment

If it doesn't change the transformer [illegible] than it is possible to [illegible] working Continuous current motors [illegible] alternating Currents.





simply changes the zero line.

Act on filo with the high asphalt
Lumped Carbon with Hydrofluoric
acid in dead dish / dilute +
Stirring hot + Cold also time then
dry + burn for ash —
also Carbonyl p use preliminary
+ treat in Cond'd Hydrofluoric
perhaps so much H2O taken
out by preliminary that it
will not gelatanize fabric +
ash will be removed if so
soak w/ hot 1 Carb Reg + test
life -

Carbonyl in closed tube
in dry phosphoric Anhydride
slowly to 400 then evacuate
up high vacuum pump —

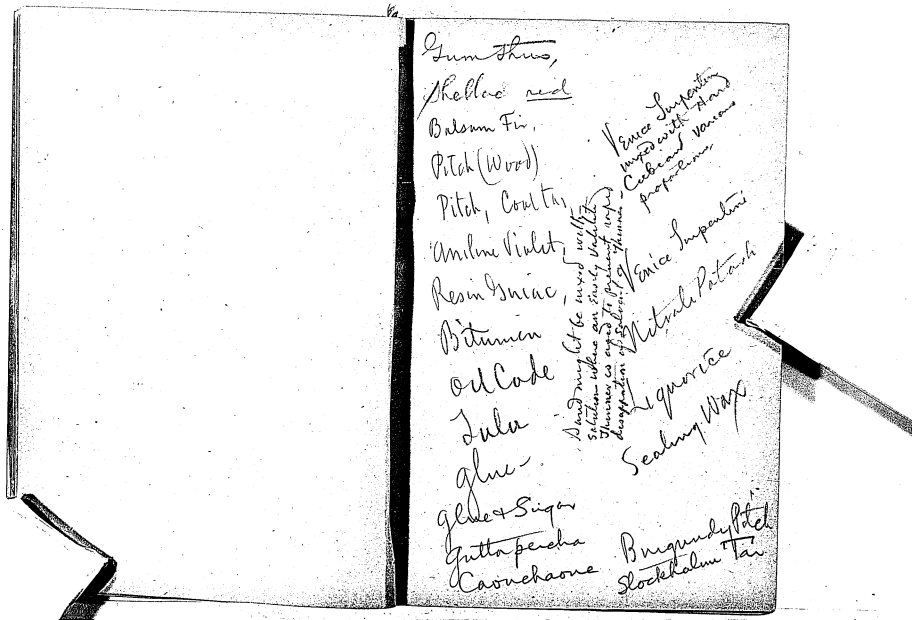
In addition to the substances
given 15 days additional

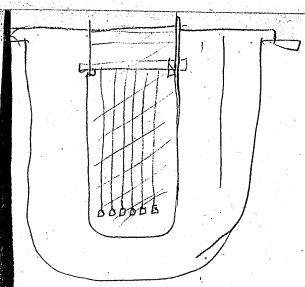
Asphalt getch that English get:
Sulphur dissolved in the
asphalt with linseed oil,

Syrupy solution protochloride Iron
" " " Tin,
Sulphide ammonium.

Bromine,
Iodine,
Fusible metal,
Perchloride Phosphorus Sealed tube
Bromide Aluminum 90 centigrade
Tribromide Antimony 90 " "
Tri Iodide Potassium 45 " "
Iodide Sulphur 60 " "
Ferrous Sulphate 64 "

Sodium Metaborate Melt. 57 C
" phosphate 74 C
" Shoals, Walworth.
Naphthaline,
Rosin,
Dammar -
Succinnic acid -
Chlor de Zinc in Linseed oil,
Olive Oil -
Olive oil + asphalt,
Hard Cubrain in Turpentine
Hard " " Rosin
Oleic acid -
Stearine

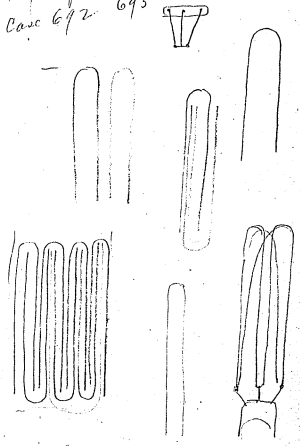

Gum Thus,
Shellac red
Balsam Fir.
Pitch (Wood)
Pitch, Coal Tar
Aniline Violet
Resin Sprice
Bitumen
Oil Cake
Jute
glue
glue of Sizer
Gutta-percha
Caoutchaoue
Venice Turpentine mixed with Hard Cake and various preparations
Venice Turpentine
Mineral Potash
Liquorice
Sealing Wax
Burgundy Pitch
Stockholm Tar



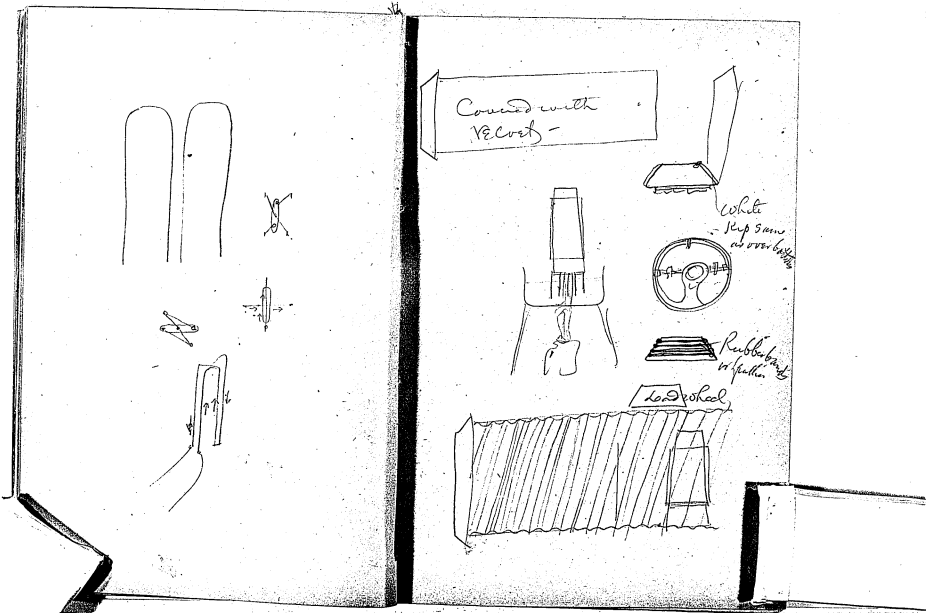
Carbon on Asphalt under stream

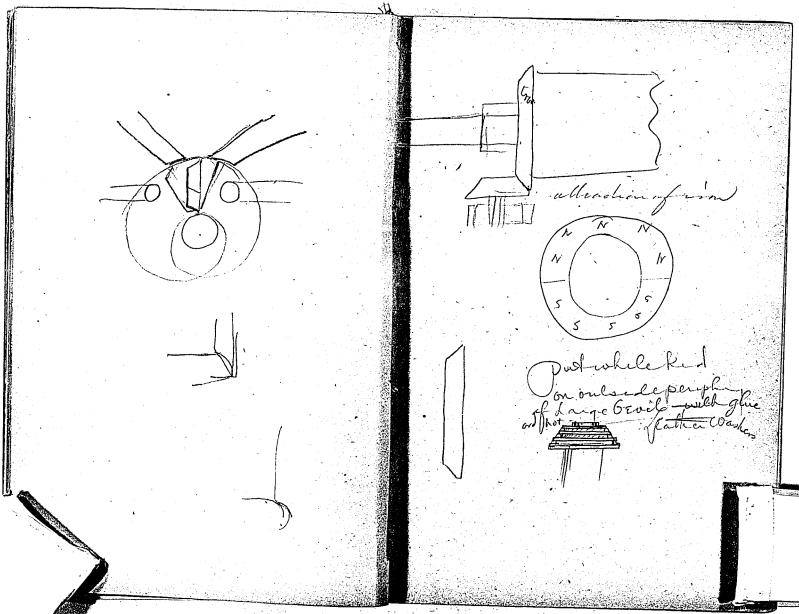
Aniline Oil,
Oil Mirbane,
Conc Sulphuric acid,
Conc Phosphoric acid,
Gum Amalgam

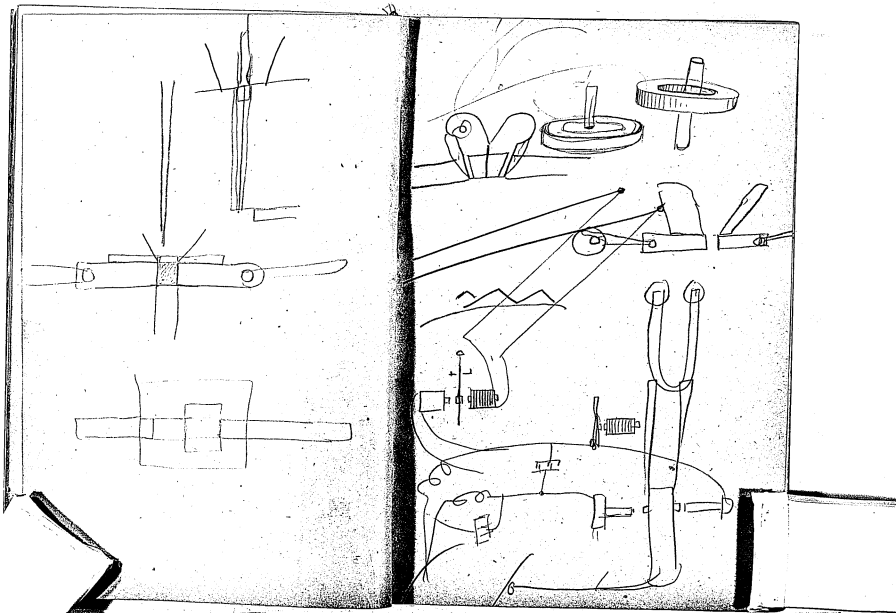
Dyer of possible get
Case 692 693



Find & repair Mahlograph Relay
" " " Mirror -
" " Steel shd wire in Vacuo - Condenser -


Covered with
VE Cork -
White
- Keep same
as over bath
Rubber board
to protect
to Wood


attachment of wire
N
N
N
N
S
S
S
S
Just while knd
on outside perspex
of Large Circle with glue
and
feather Washers



40 [illegible] daily / hour

10 75 20 feet
10
750

40 daily - 10 trench

200 feet

100
500
5000

5000 sq feet

160
21
160
320
3360

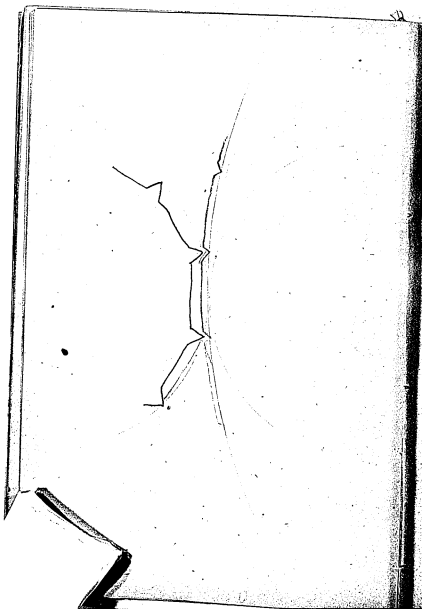
3360
21
16800
24 24 - X 6/
672000
16800 in box
100
4,000,000

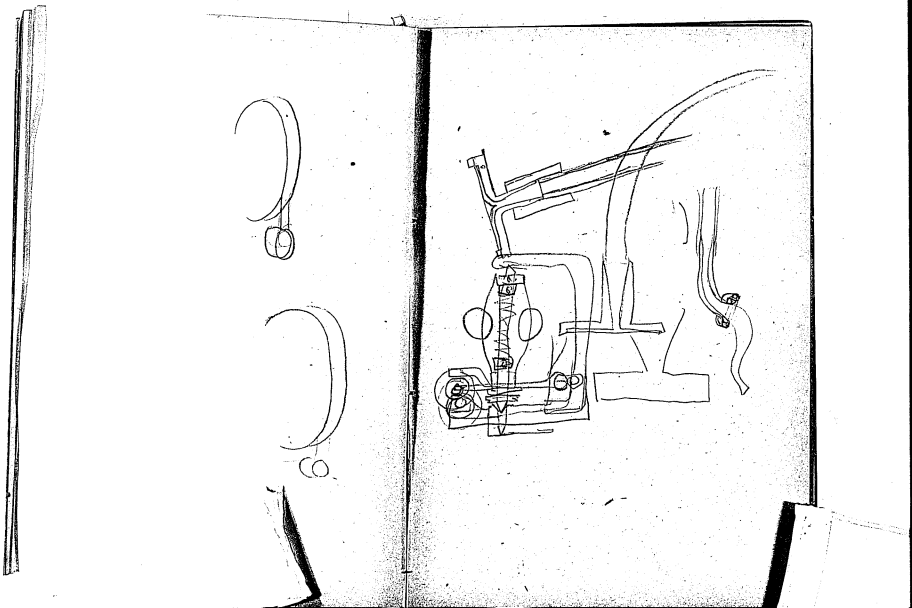
75 boxes

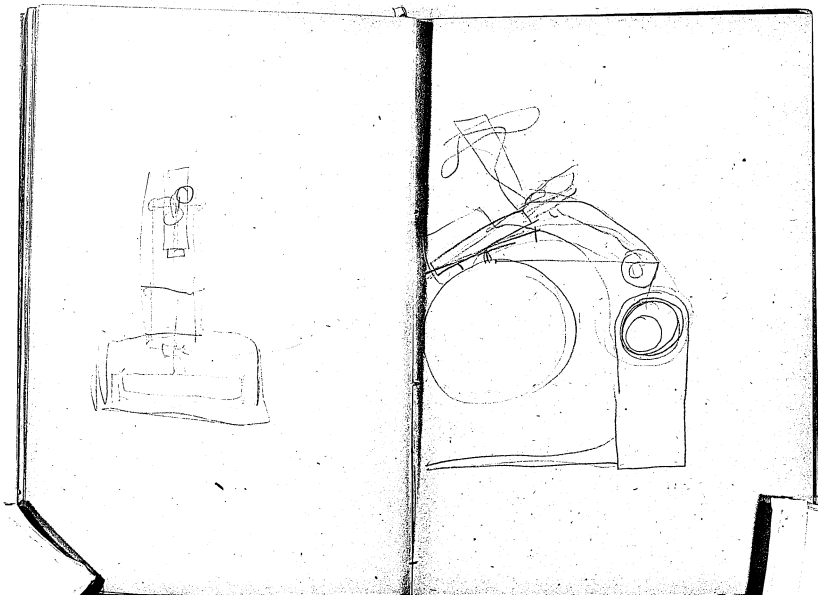
25
20
500 - 30 1000 / 15

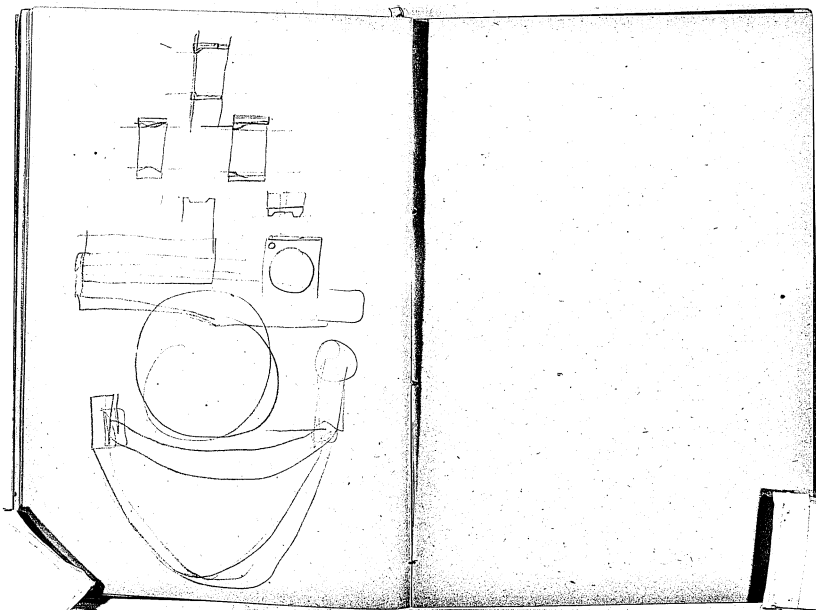
30 inc
15 inch

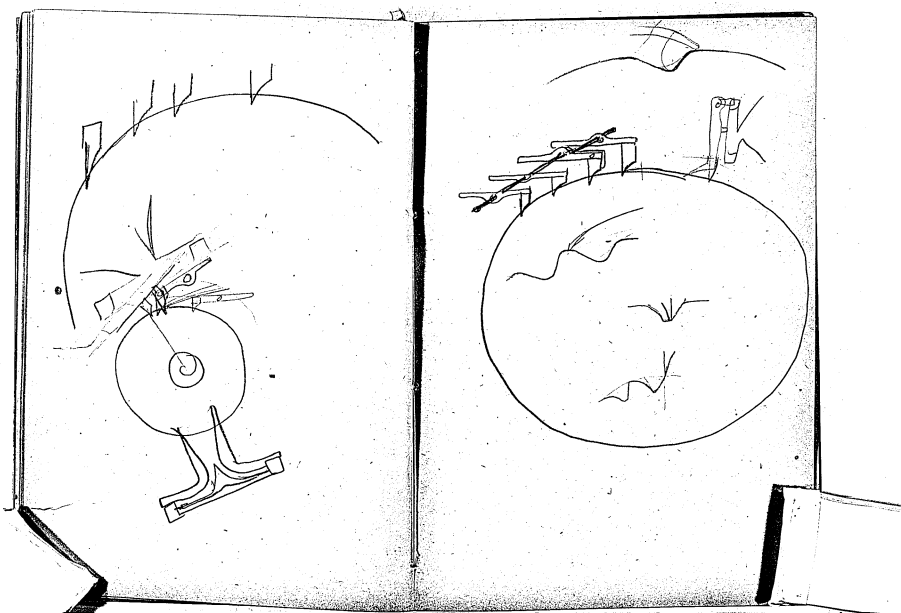
6000
6000

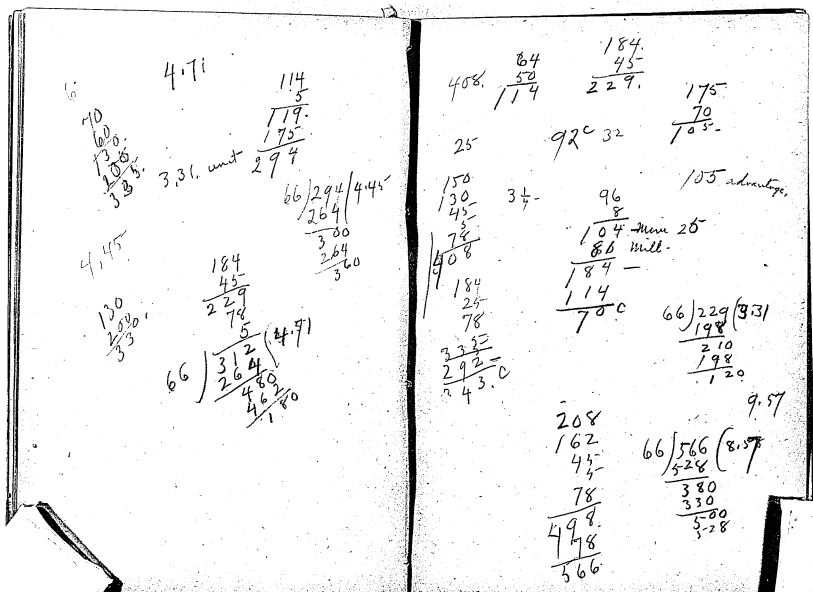


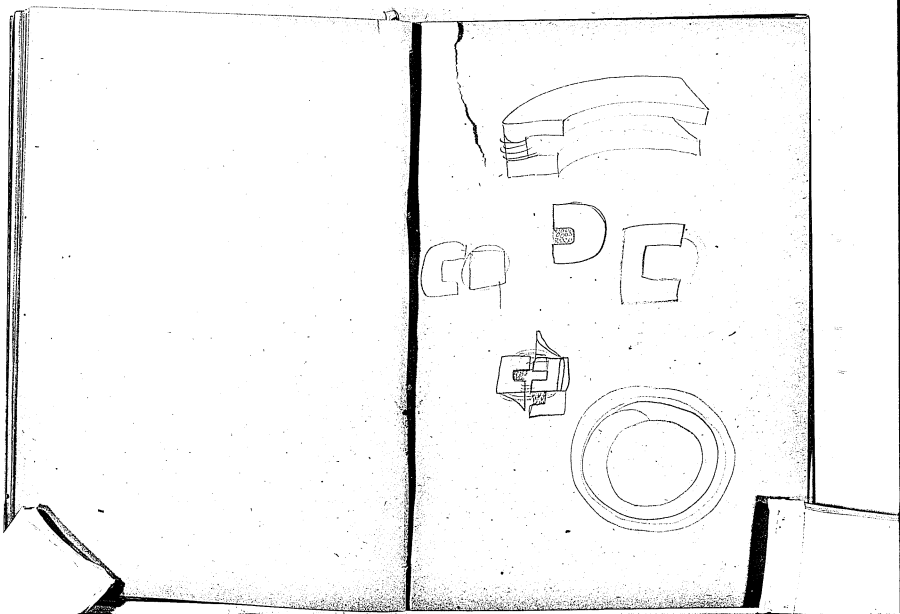


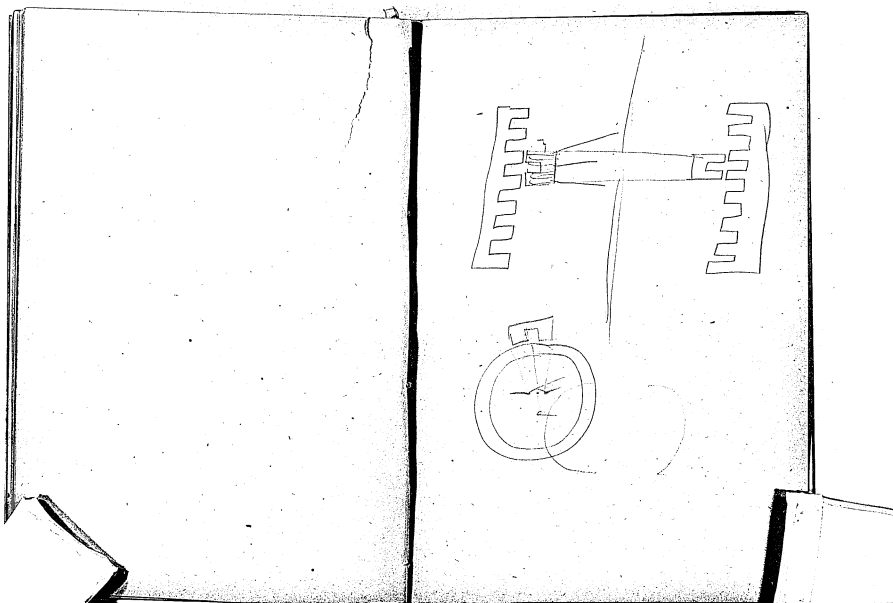


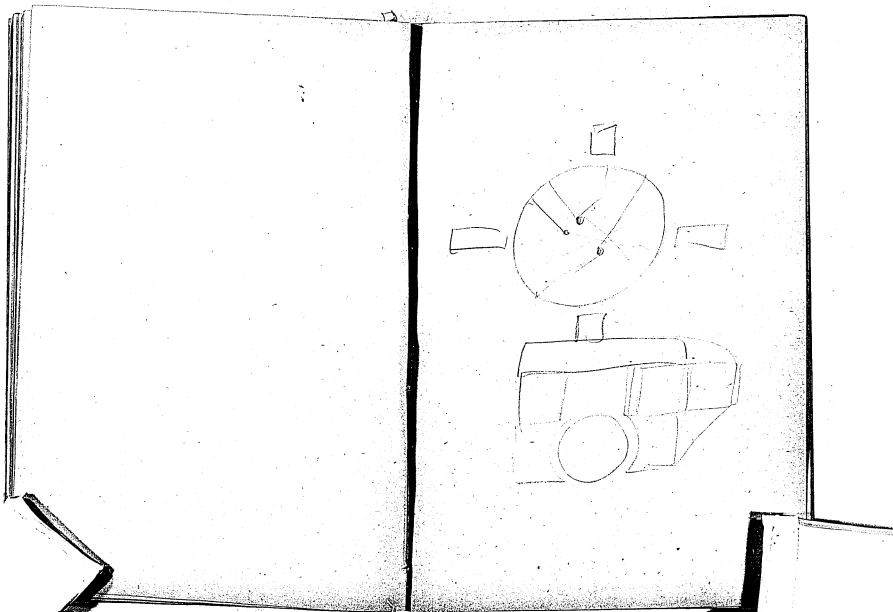


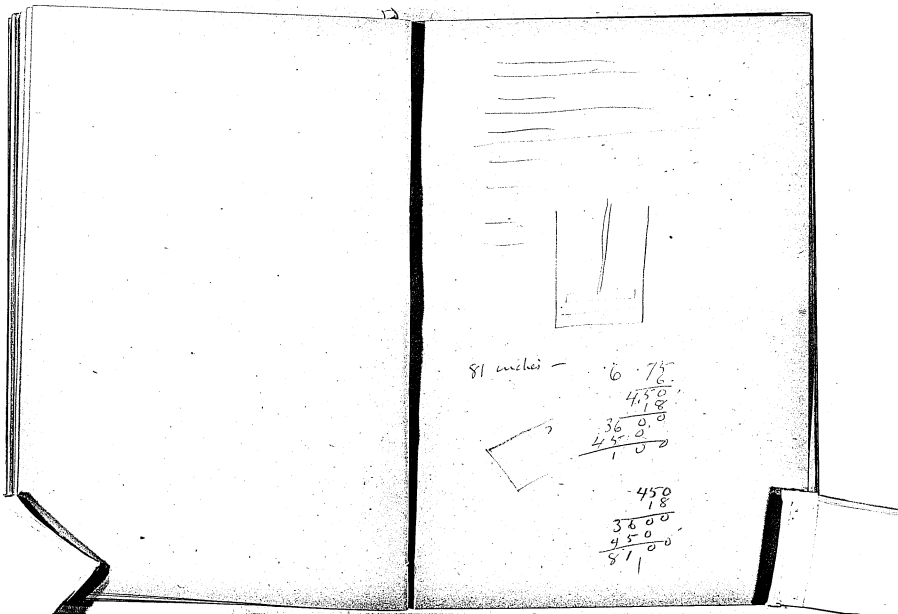


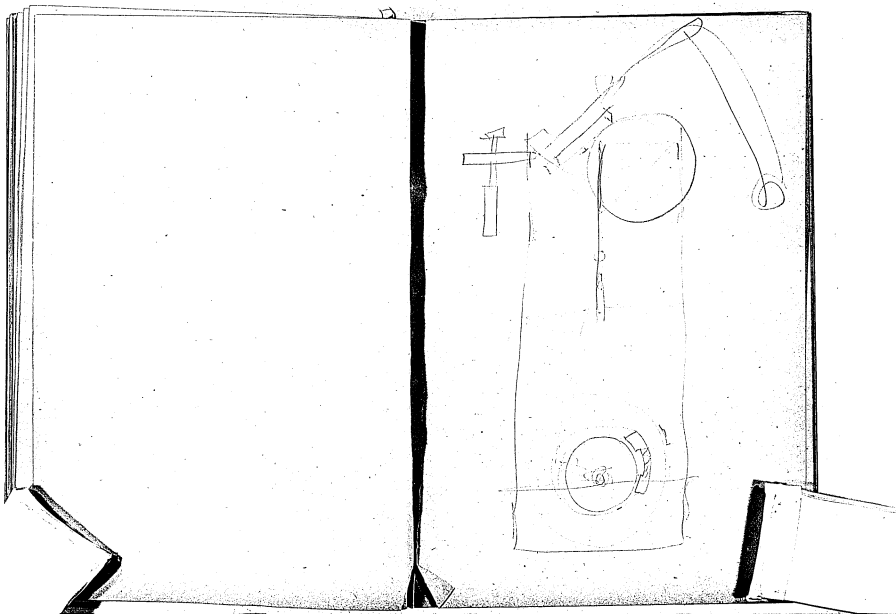


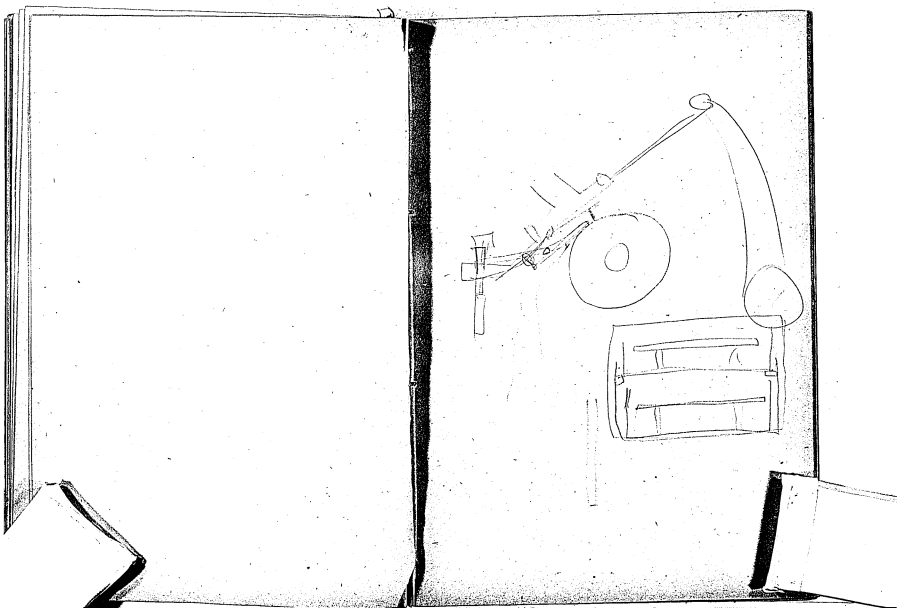


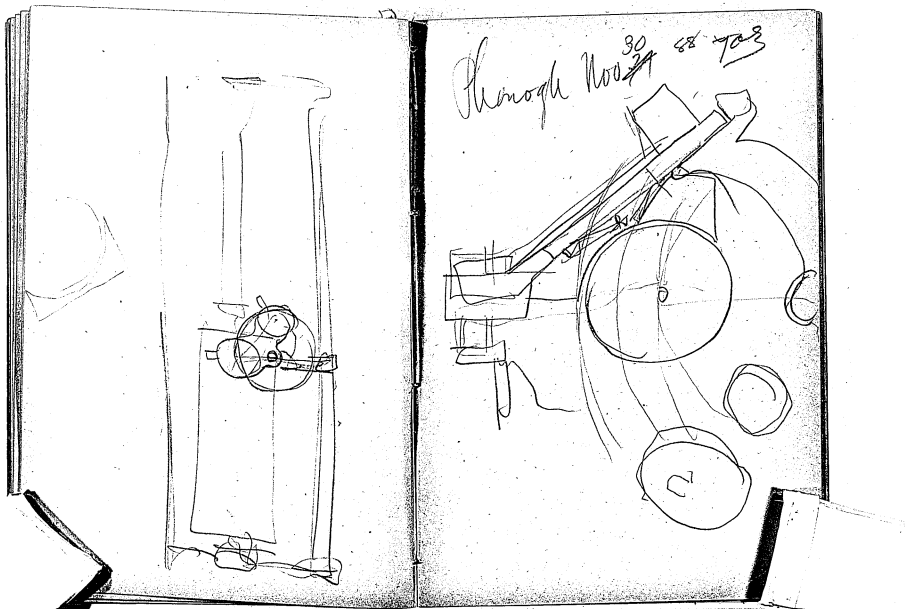


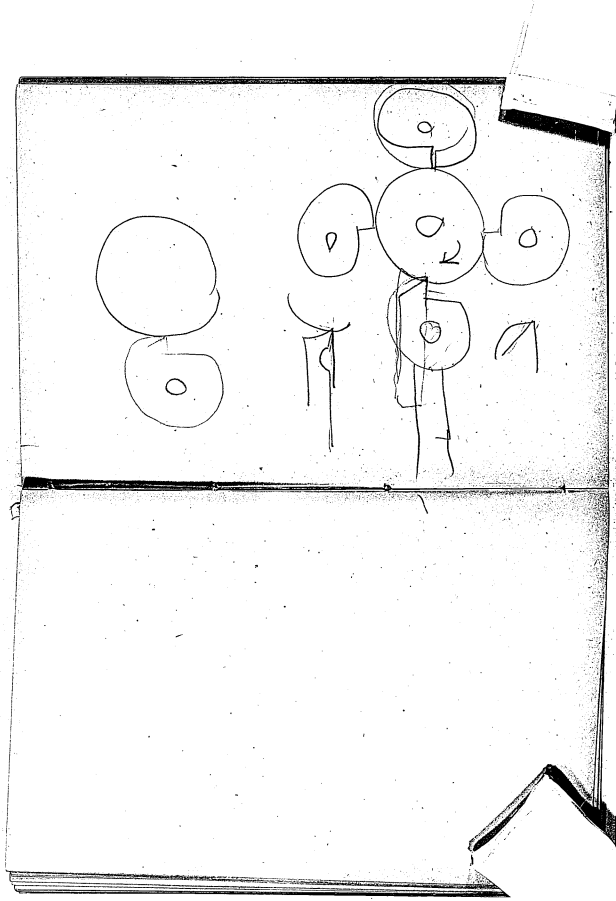


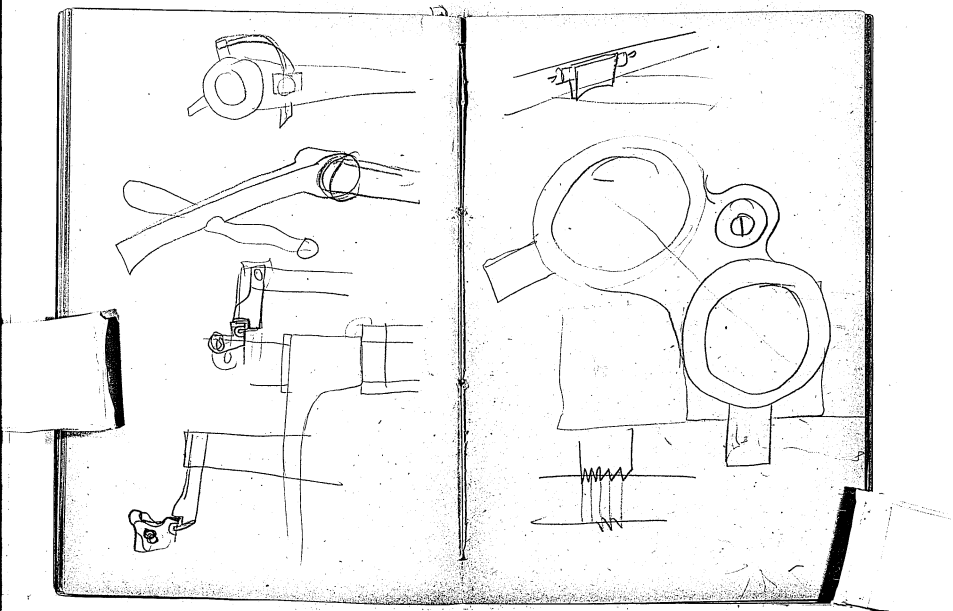

81 inches —
.6 · 75
4,50
36 00
45 0
1 0
450
18
3600
450
81 0

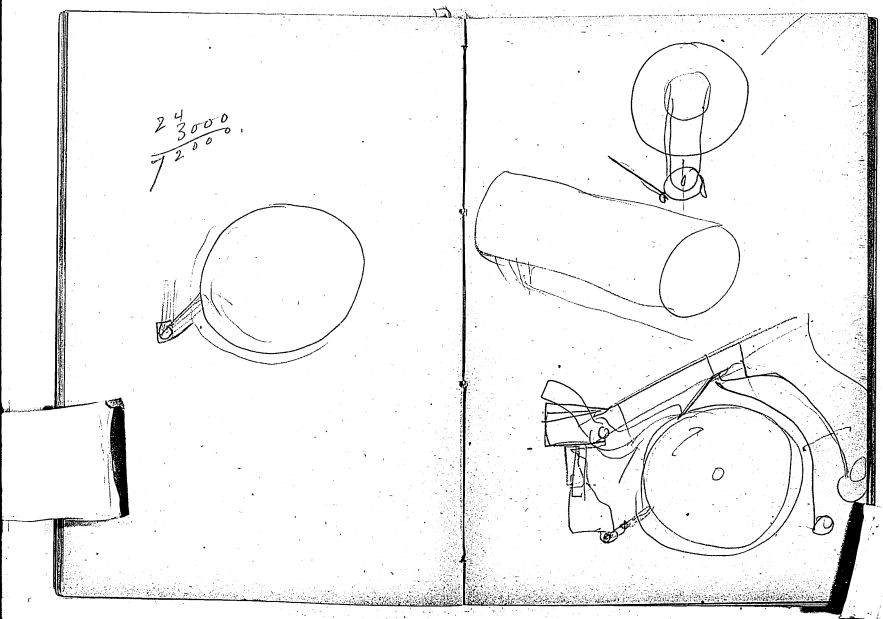





Through Nov 30 '68 '70

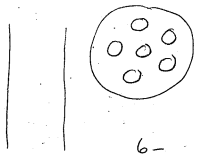





24
3000.
7200.

Act on Syriac with.

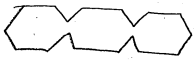
Dissolve out



100 - 6 -

64 00
18 50
50,50

15
15
75
15
2,23
6
13,50.



64
24
4

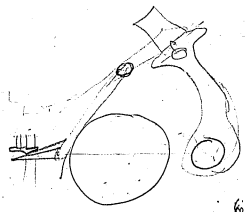
64
8
512

160.

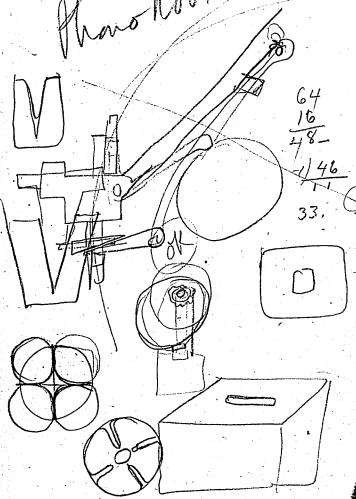
178 / 1728 /

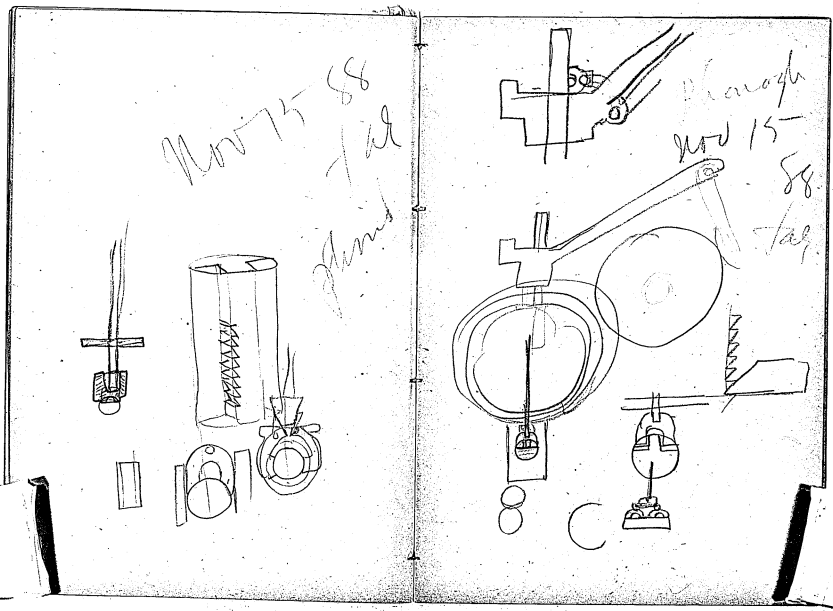
1600
60
96,000

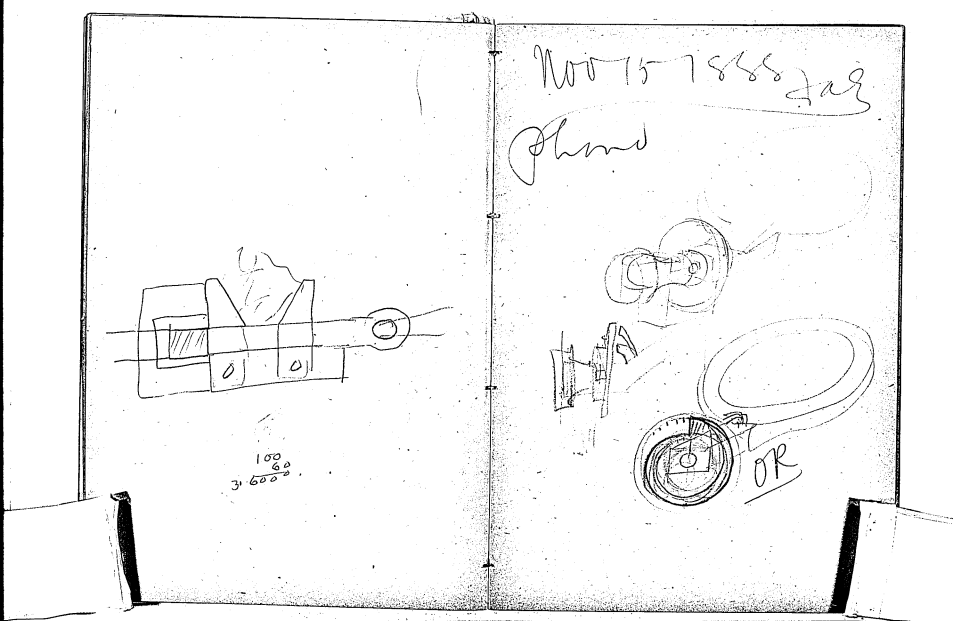
Phono Nov 15-58 TCG

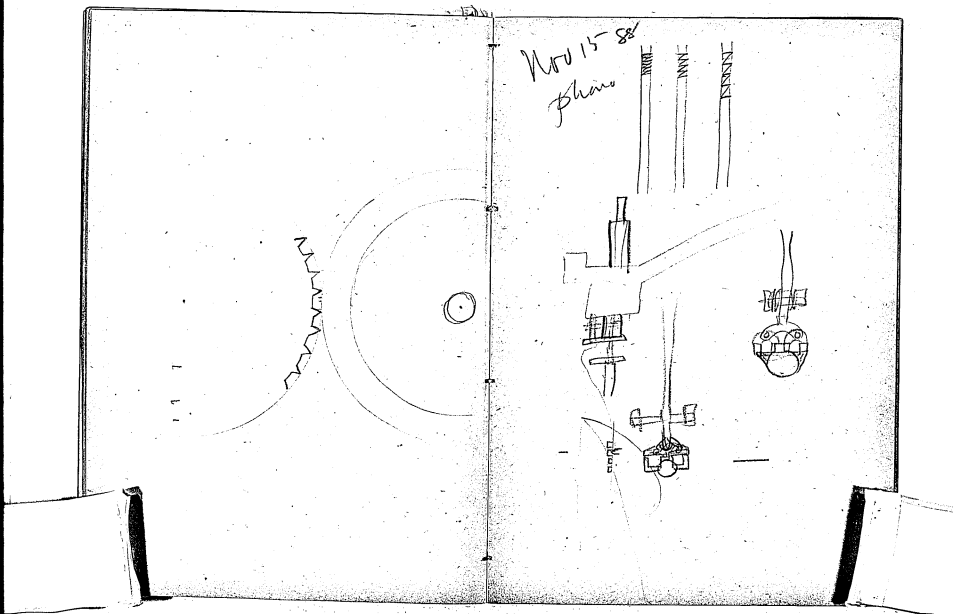


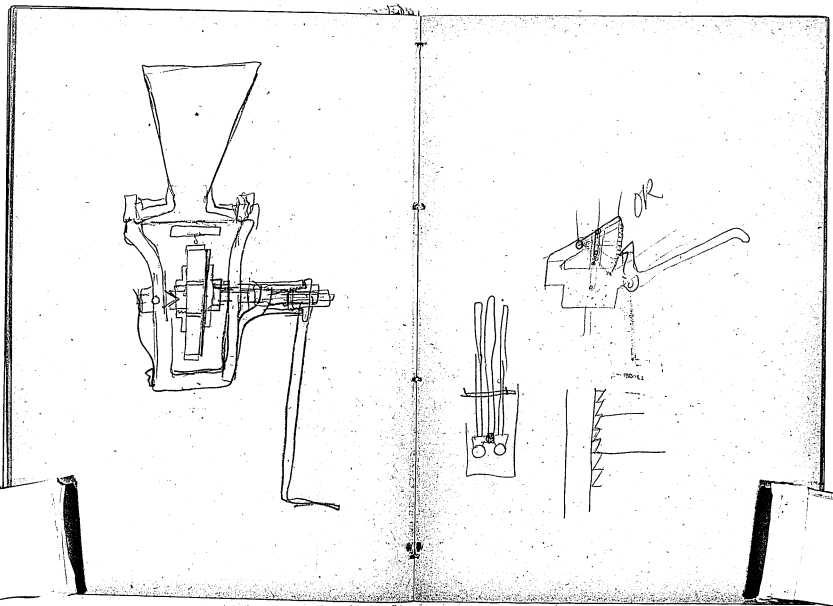
Phono Nov 15-58 TCG






Nov 15 1888
OR


Nov 15-88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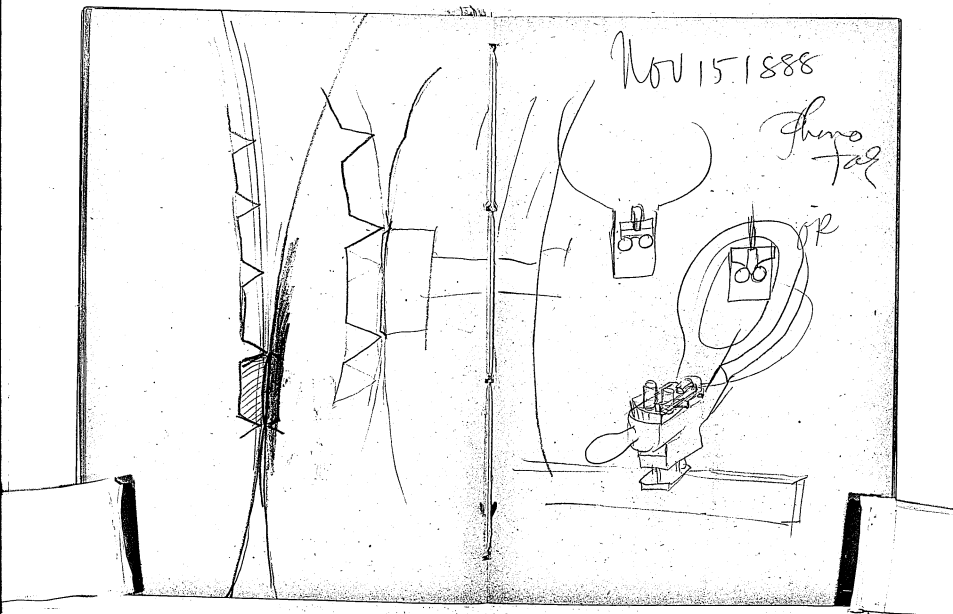
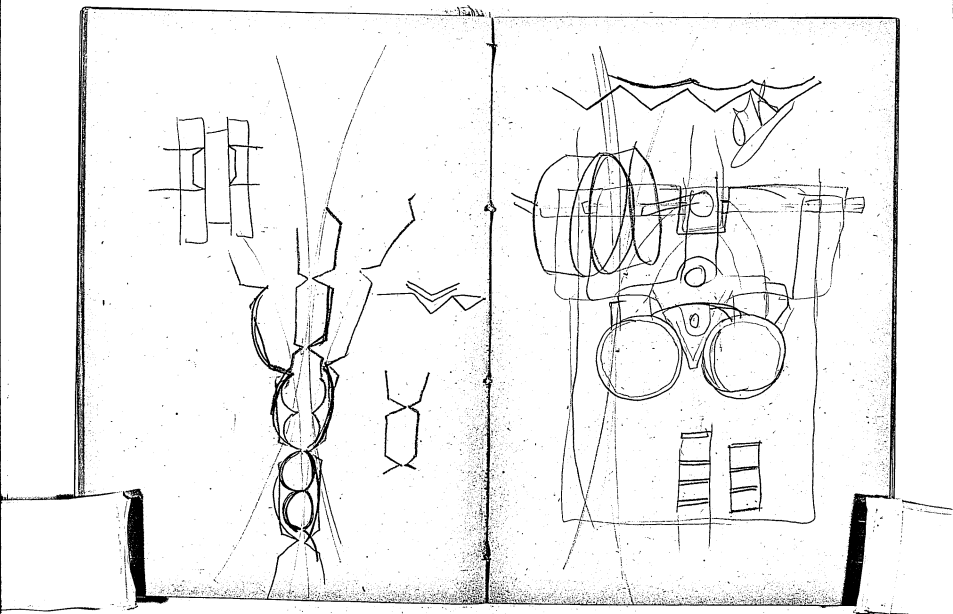
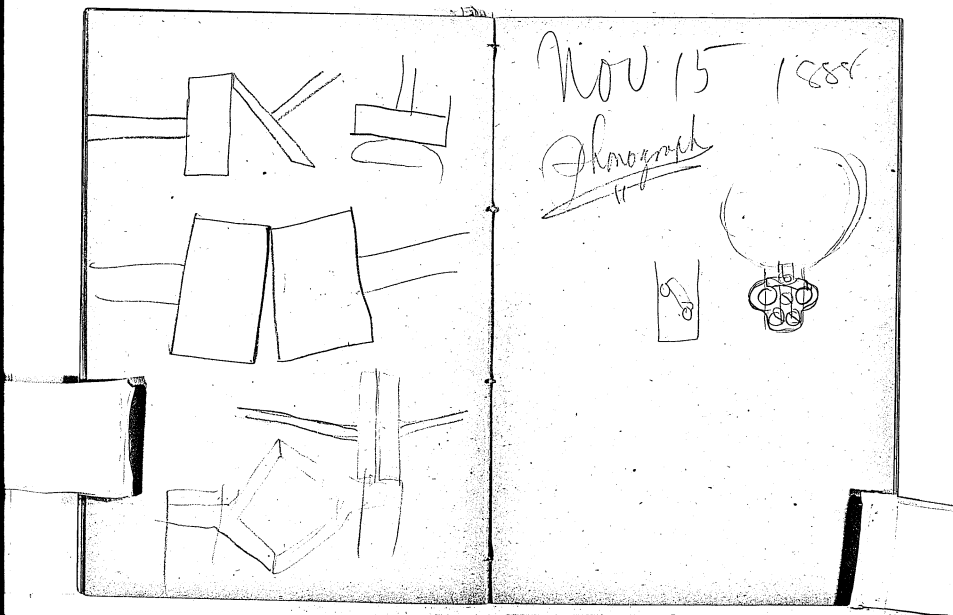
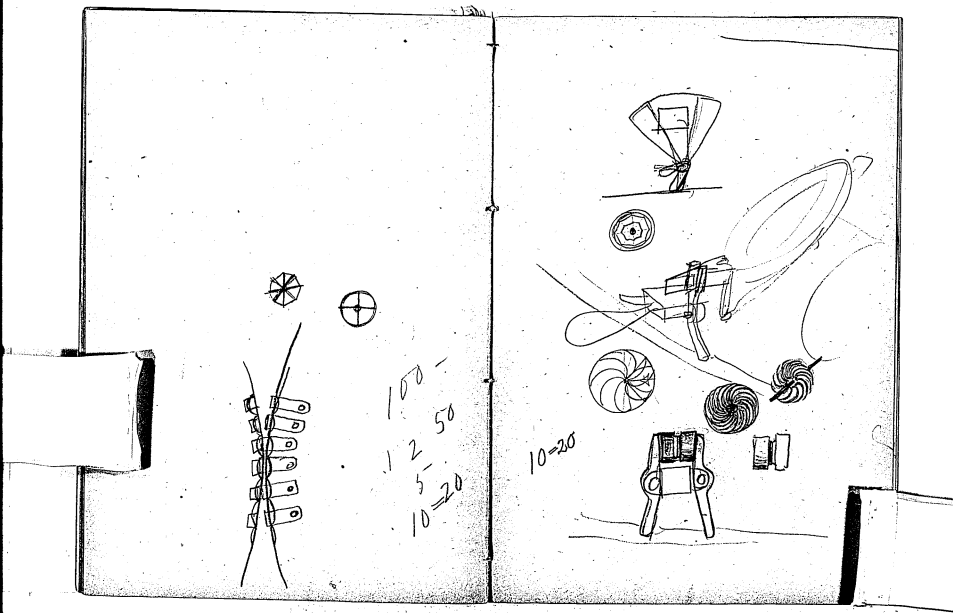
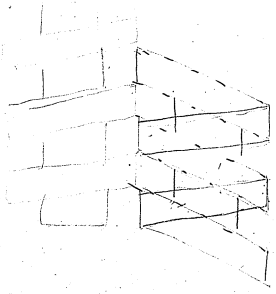

NOV 15 1888




Nov 15 1884
Phonograph


100 -
12 50
5 -
10 = 20
10 = 20



Mina

mina

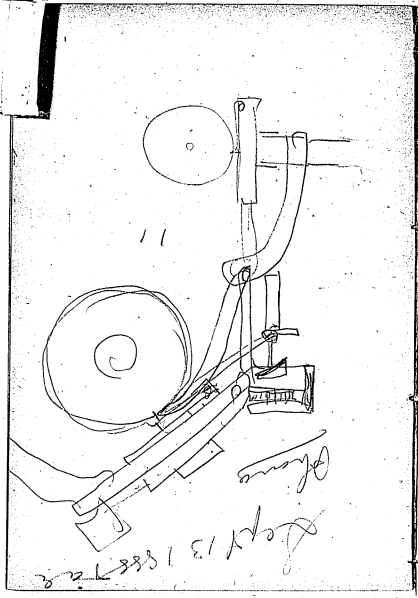
mina

Mina

Chicago

Chesapeake & Ohio

MINA MINA MINA



ANIM

MINA

MINA ANIM

ANIM

450 –
62 –
512
496
160
124
360

62) 8125 –

600 lbs per hour 1 foot

1200 lbs hour bottleneck 2 ft 1 foot.

1/2 ton hour per foot 3.75

160 ft. 80 5 – 60

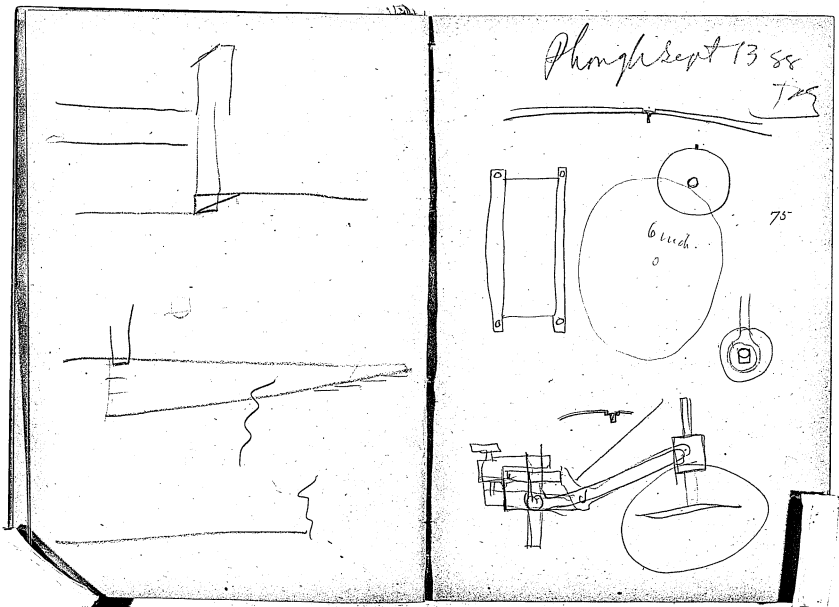
546

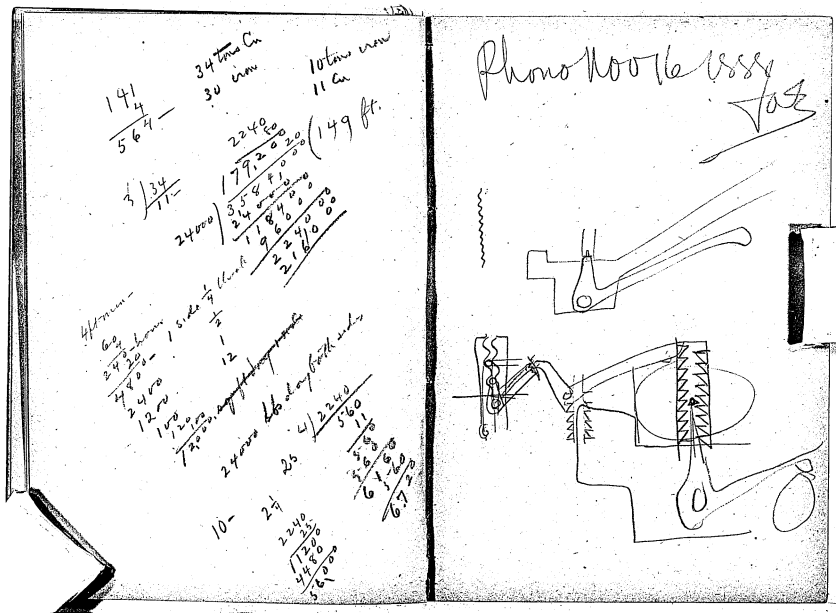
4 inches wide = 20/1000 days
3 foot Rubber
1 foot wide = 5 km per hour
50 – hour

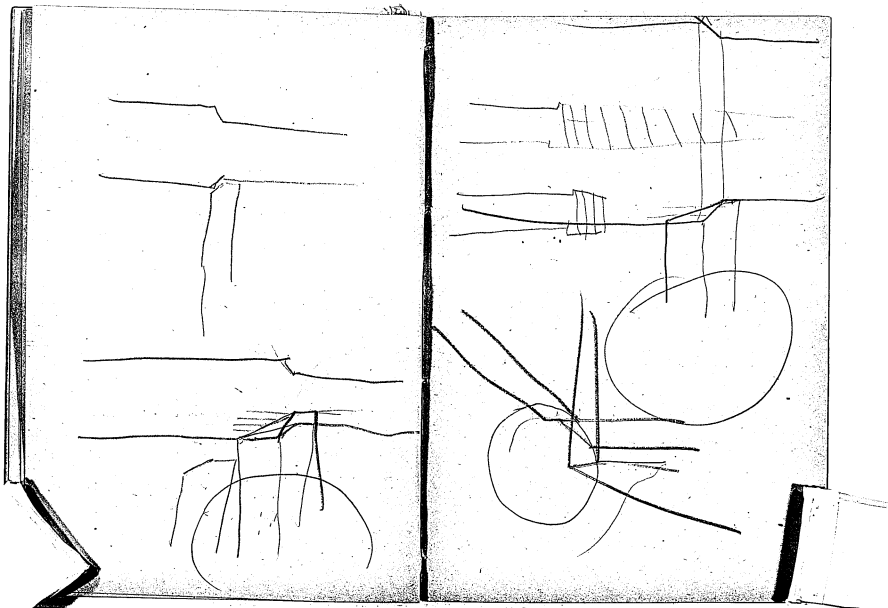
Plough Sept 13

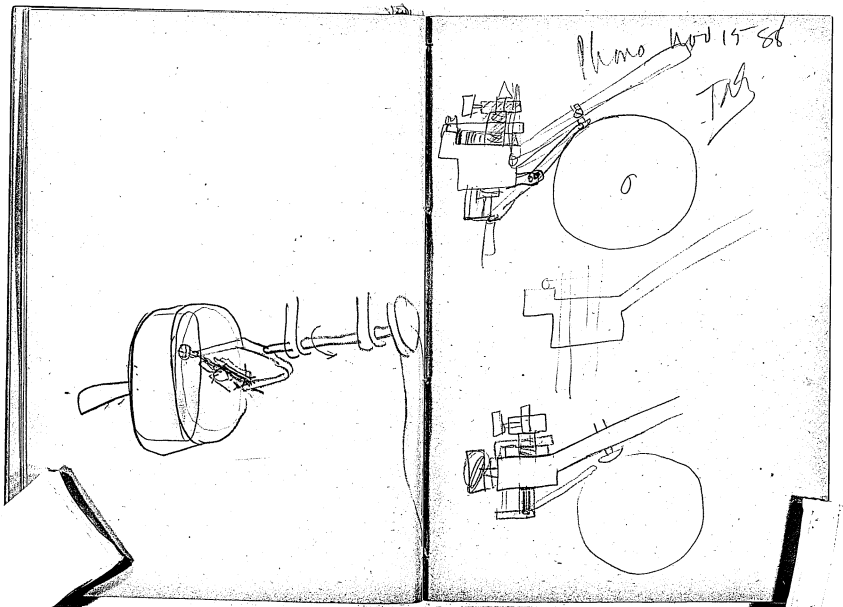
84
T 3

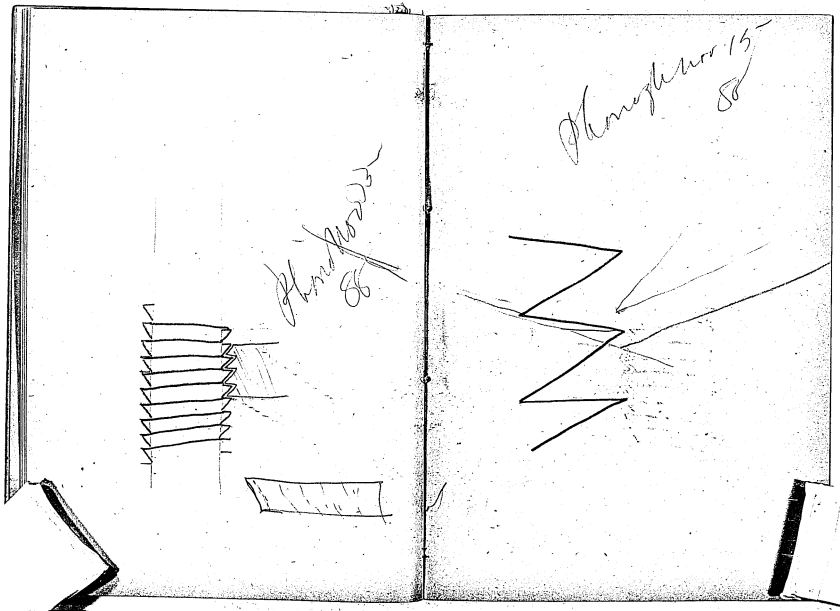
60 –
6 ft wide blade
75 lbs hours

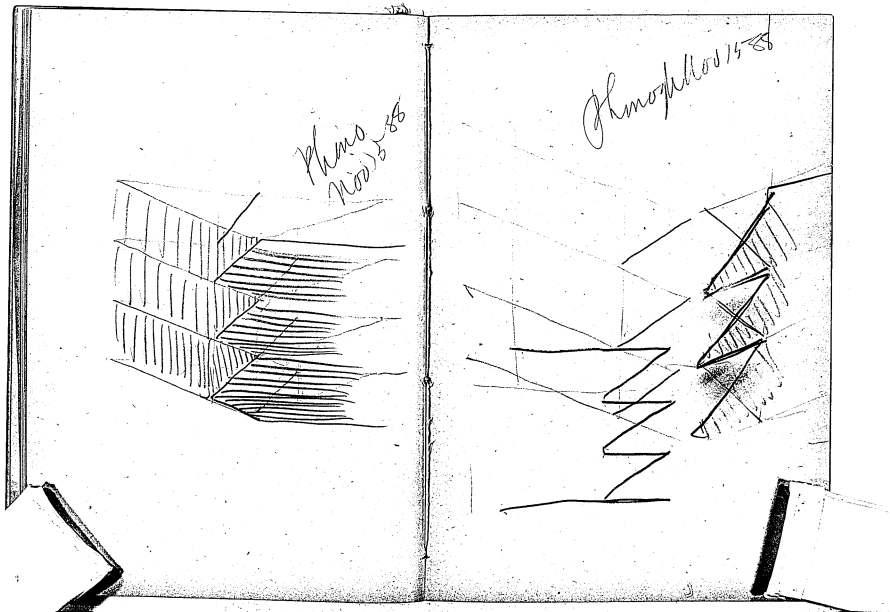

Phonograph Sept 13 88
6 inch.
75

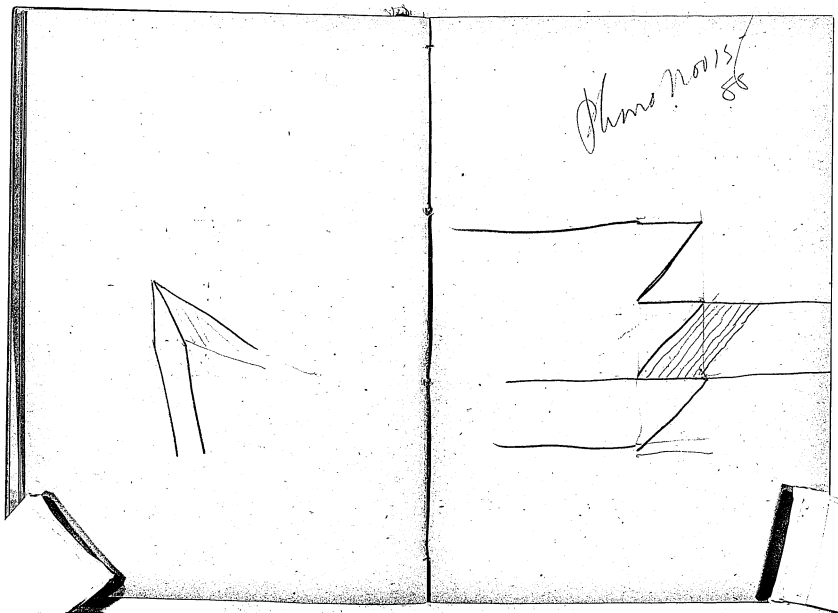

Phono 10076 1888
Jack

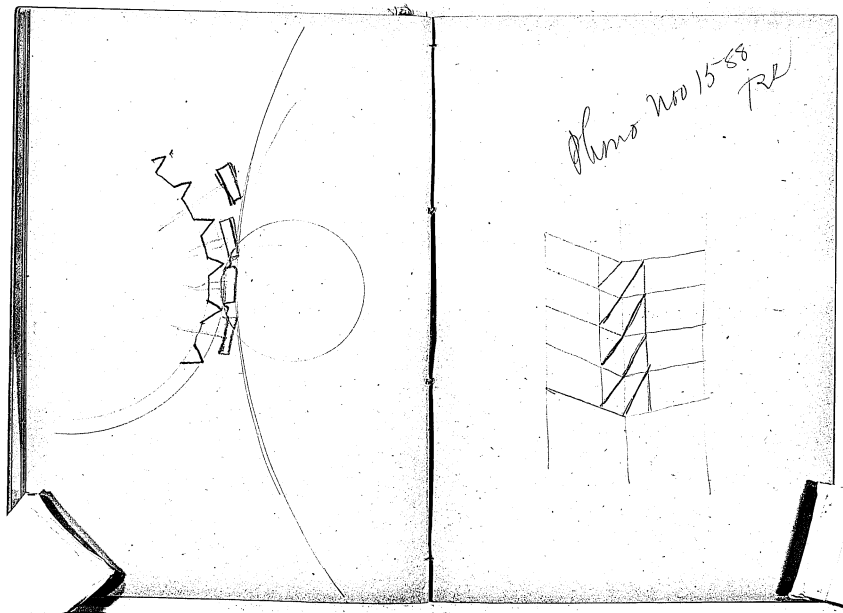



Memo Nov 15-88
TAG

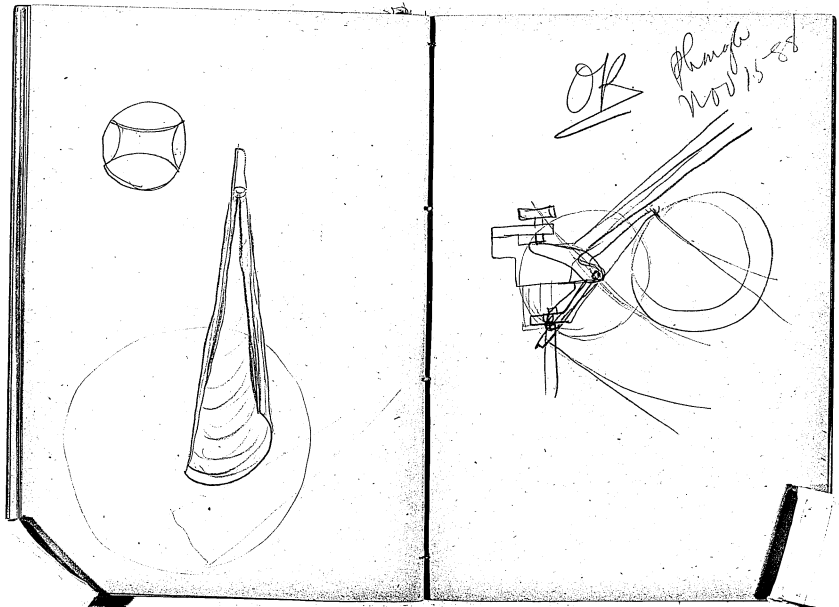


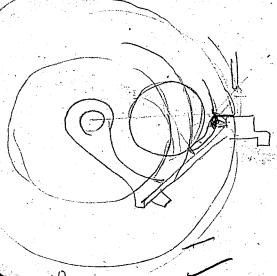

Rhino
Nov 5 85
Rhinoplasty 1/5/85




Plano No 15-58
TRL

Phono hood 5-68
Tag


OR
Phuoc
Nov 15-88



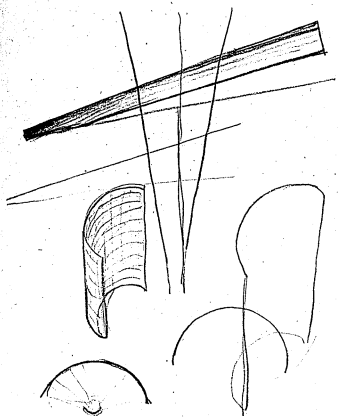
5240
220
1048
10480
1152.280
1152.280
461120
4

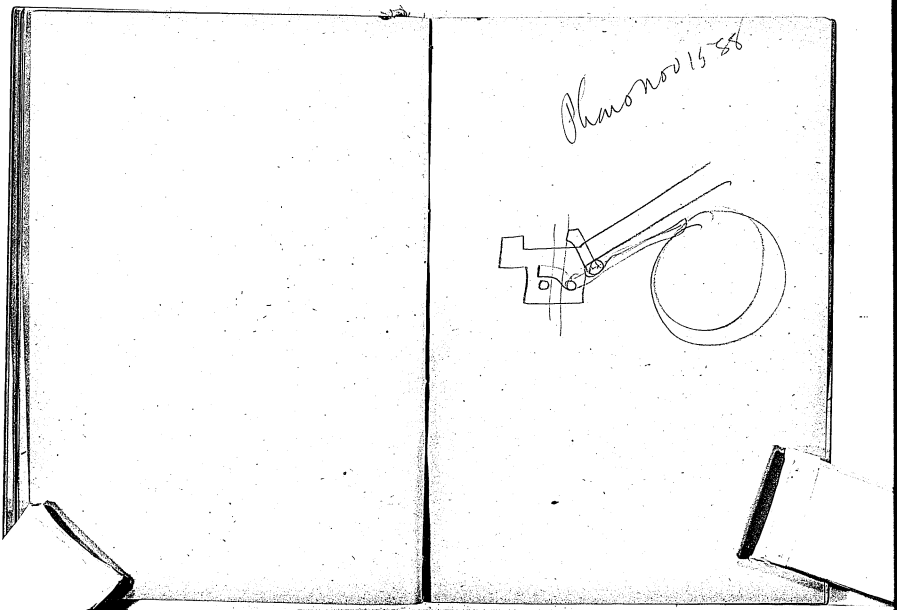
3

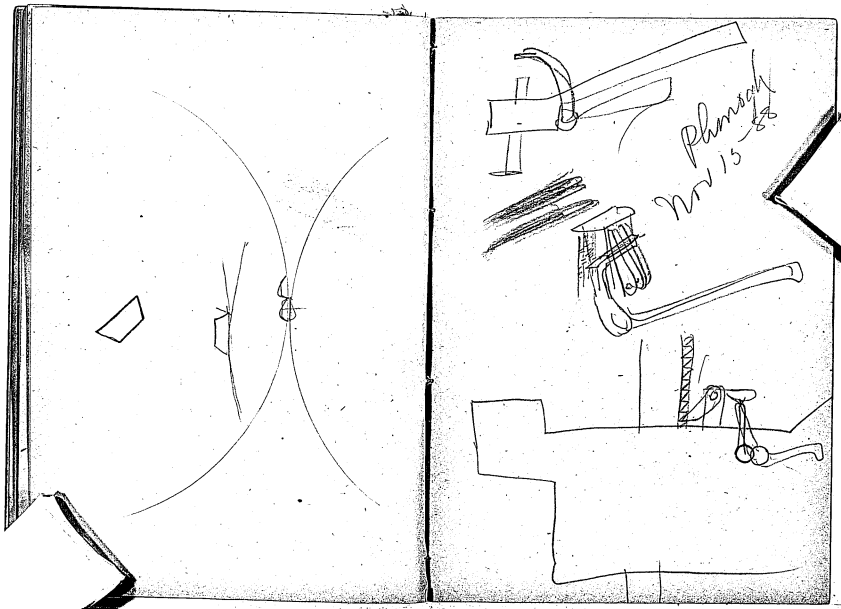
89 4

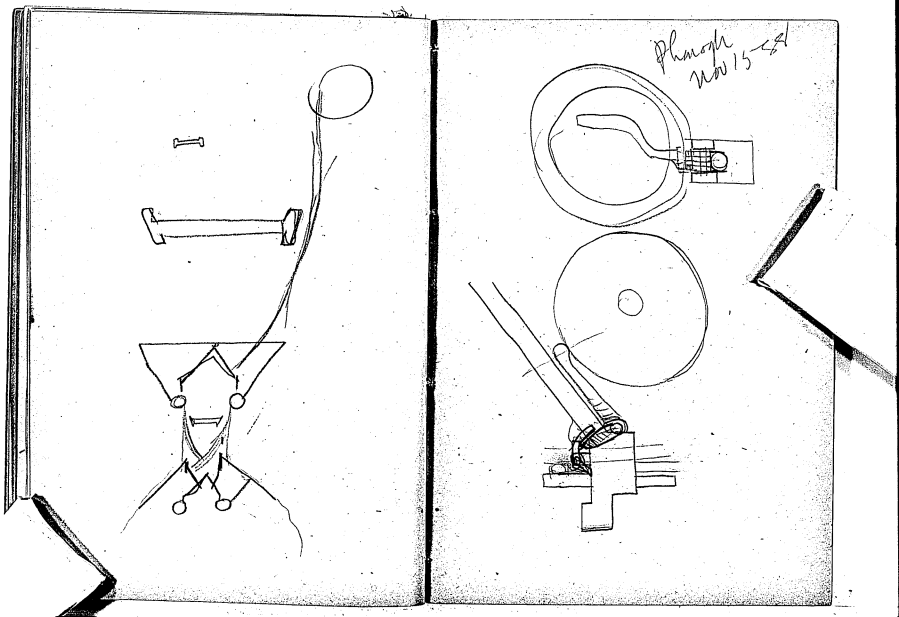
91 jonsmyth

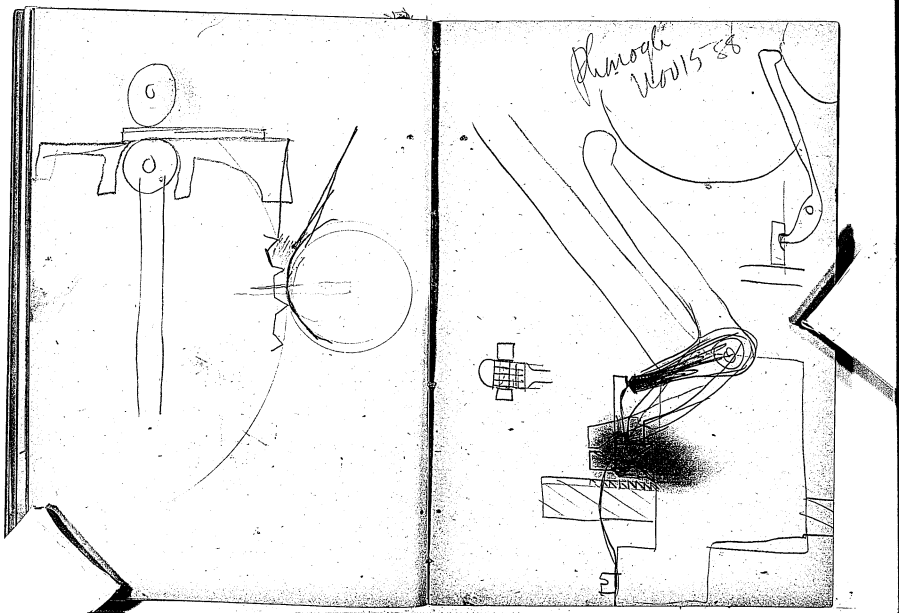
461000.20
92200.04 13
17
68.



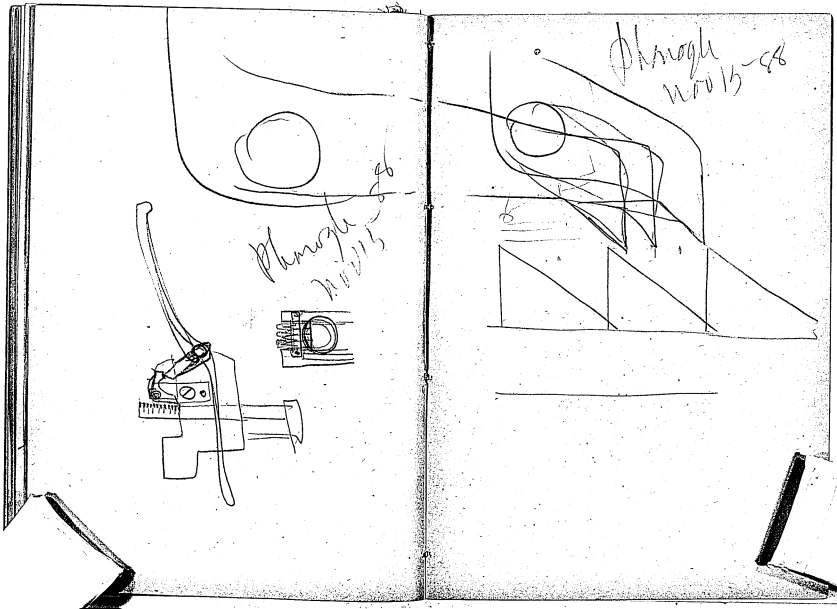



Plan
Nov 15


Phonograph
Nov 15 -cl


Photograph
Nov 15-86

Plumpton Mills 1886
150 — 76 —
35'
140'


Through
Through

Arsenic
Aluminum
Antimony

Barium
Boron
Bromine
Bismuth
Columbium
Calcium
Cadmium
Caesium
Chlorine
Cerium
Copper
Cobalt
Didymium
Oxygen

Erbium

Fluorin

germanium
Gallium
Glucinum
Gold

Hydrogen

Iron
Iodine
Iridium
Iridium
Kalium or Potassium

Lead
Lithium
Lanthanum

Molybdenum
Manganese
Magnesium
Mosandrium
Mercury

Niobium
Nitrogen
Nickel

Osmium
Oxygen

Palladium
Platinum
Pelopium
Phosphorus

Rubidium
Ruthenium

Rhodium

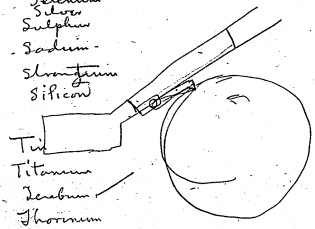
Selenium
Silver
Sulphur
Sodium
Strontium
Silicon

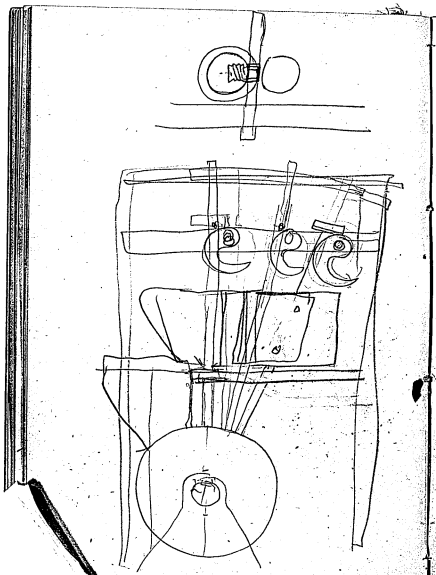
Tin
Titanium
Terabium
Thorium
Tungsten
Thallium
Tellurium
Uranium

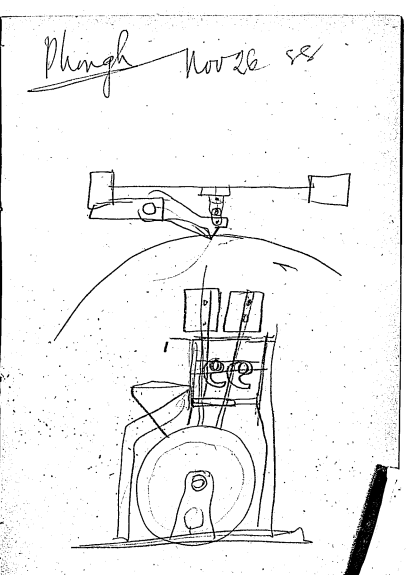
Yttrium

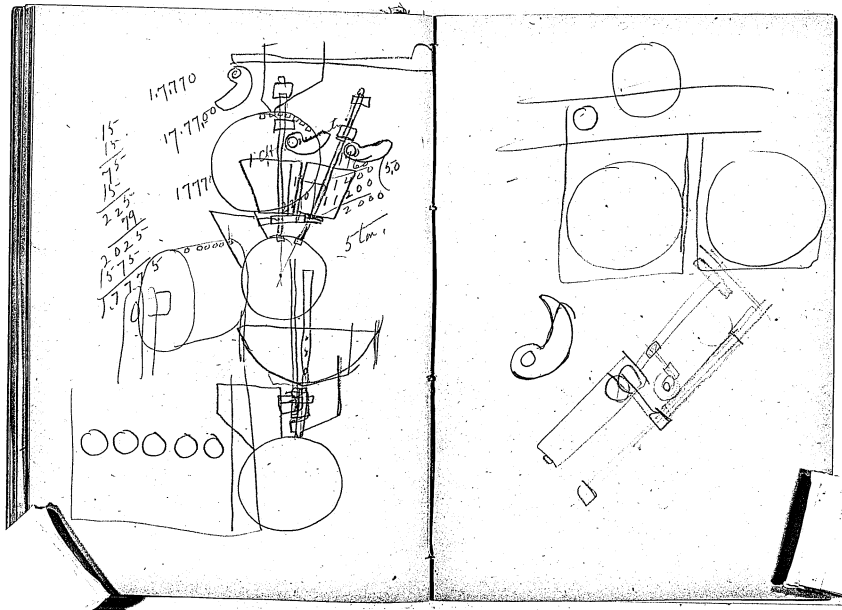
Vanadium

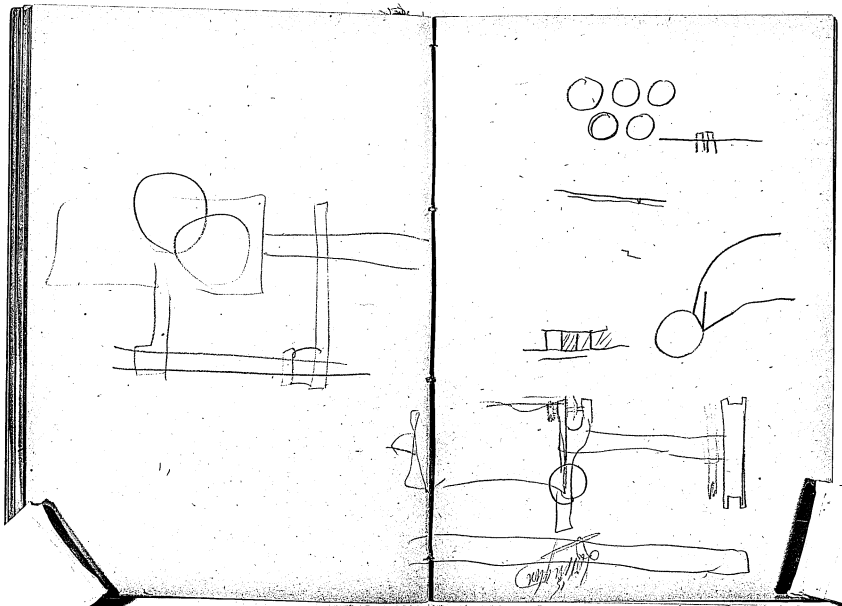
Zinc
Zirconium

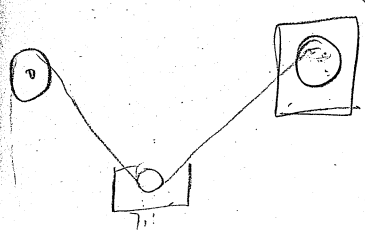


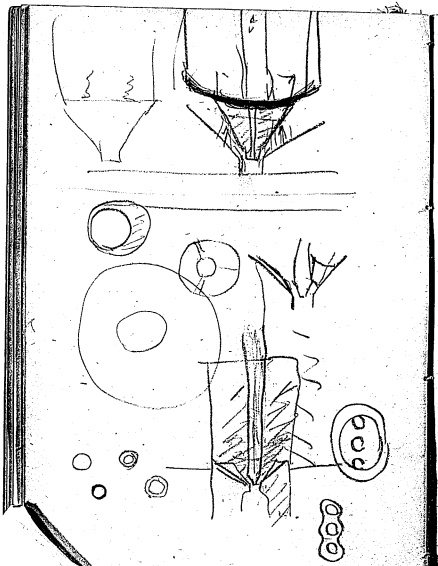



Plough Nov 26



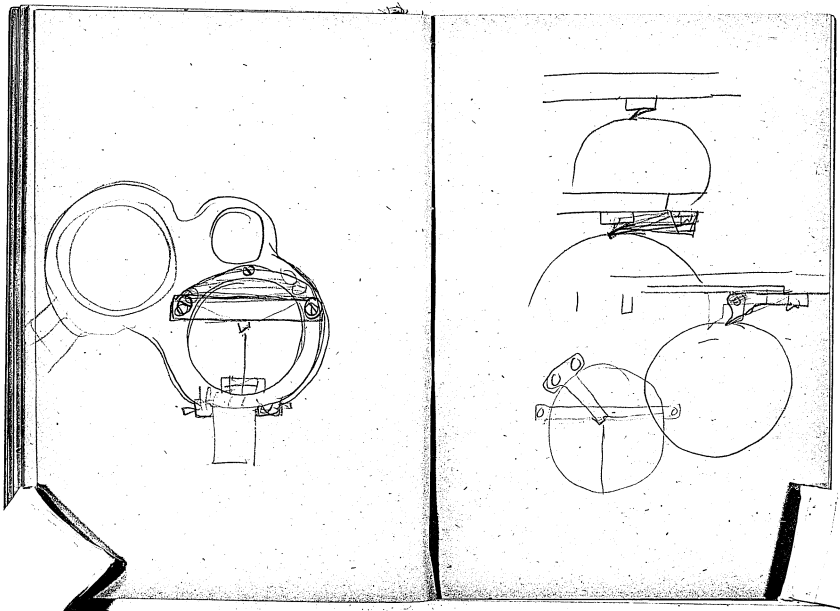


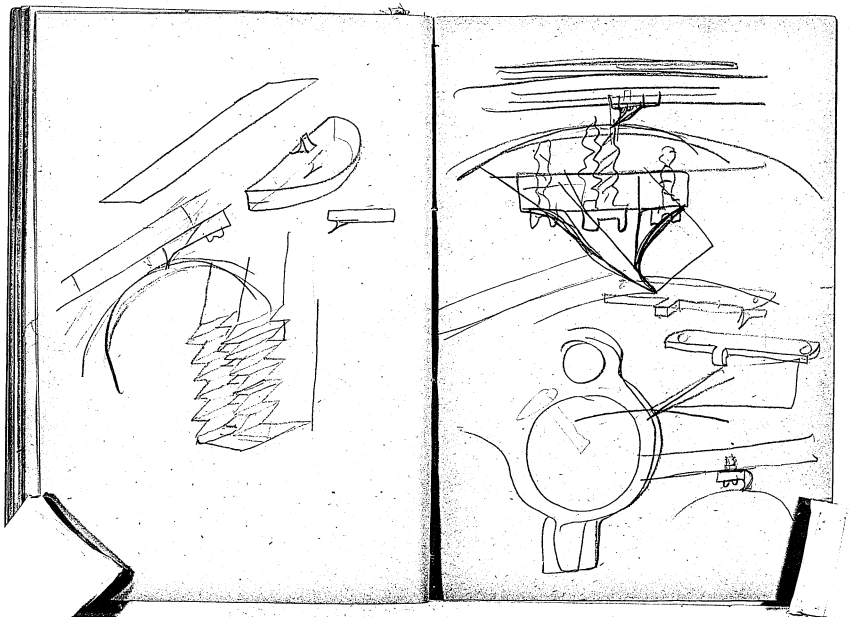


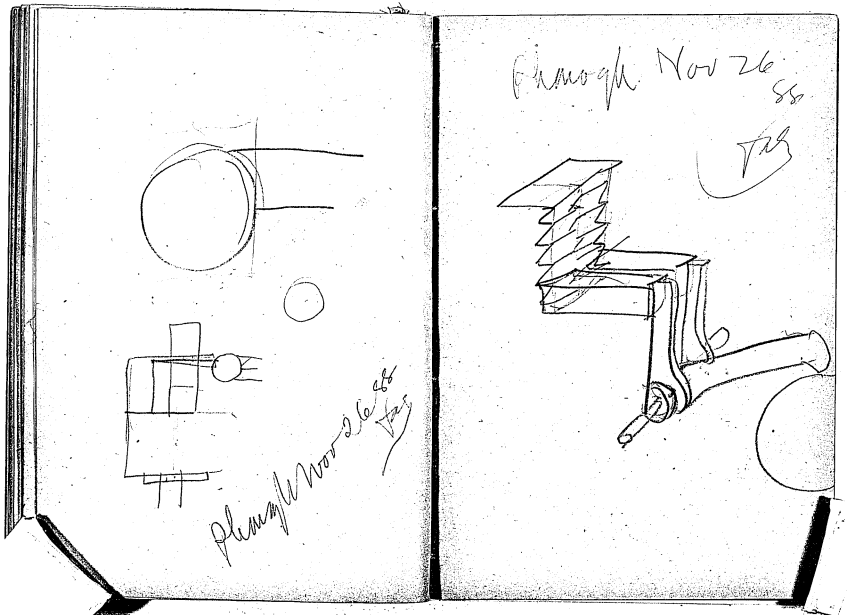


Zinc – Iron Carbon
Strength Iron Carbon
Tungsten, Molybdenum Chromium
arsenic – in acid Salts –

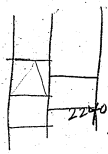
in Caustic, Zinc & Copper Gelatin
Iron Copper in Nickel Iron Silver





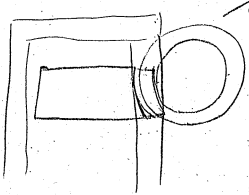

plough Nov 26 '66
plough Nov 26 '66

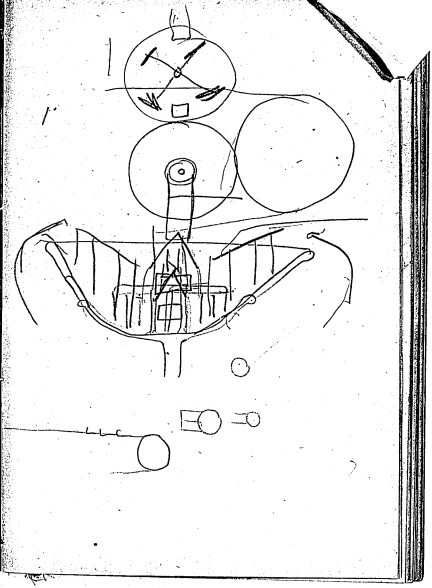
3 24-

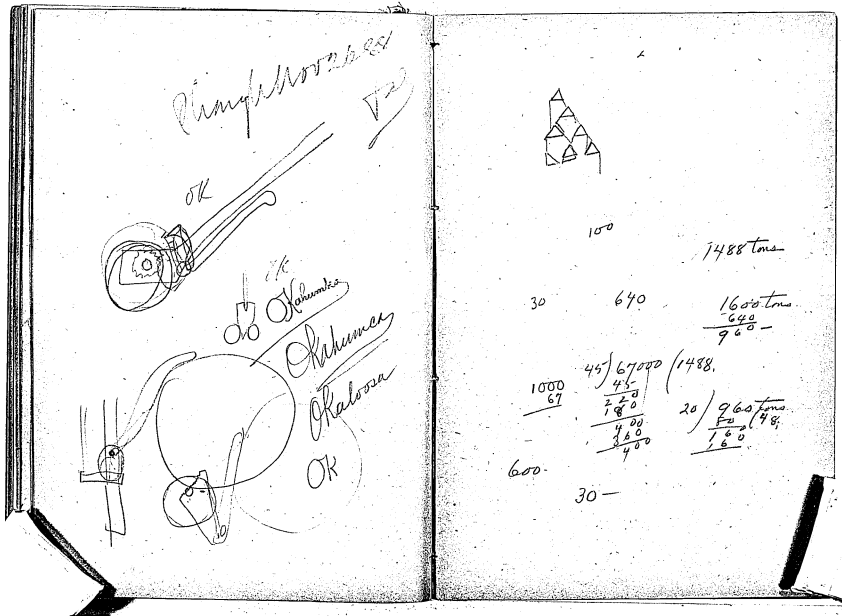


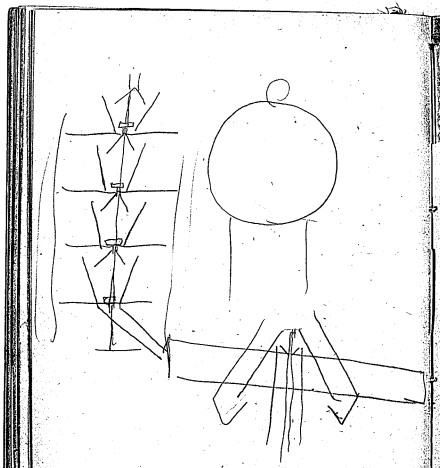
120.
2
240
2200 | 21,4
4800
4400
3200
2200
1000
96
4

21-tons hour
42/63 -






Pumpkinseeds
OK
OK
Kalamata
Kalamata
Kalasa
OK
100
1488 tons
30
640
1600 tons
640
960
1000
67
45 67000 1488.
450
220
180
400
360
40
600
30
20 960 tons
40
160
160



6

12-

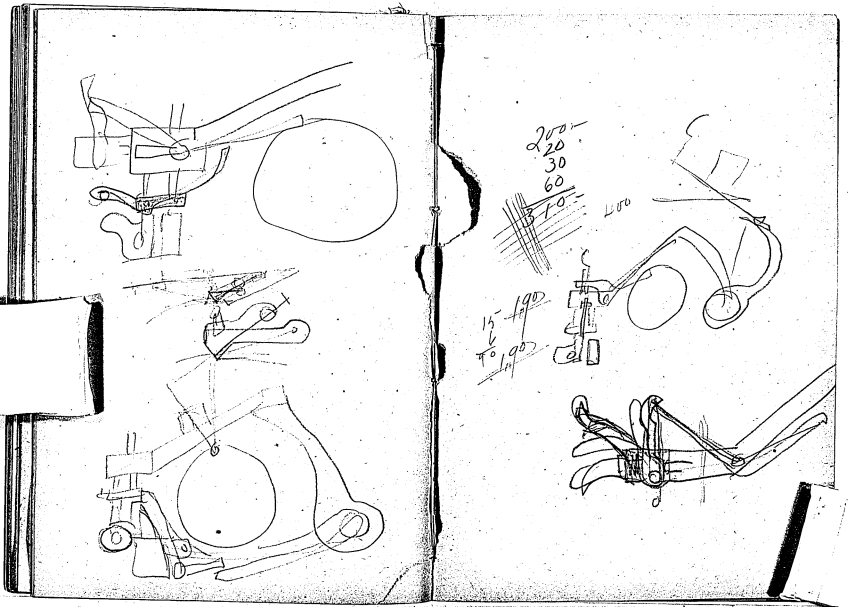
36
4
144.
6
864.

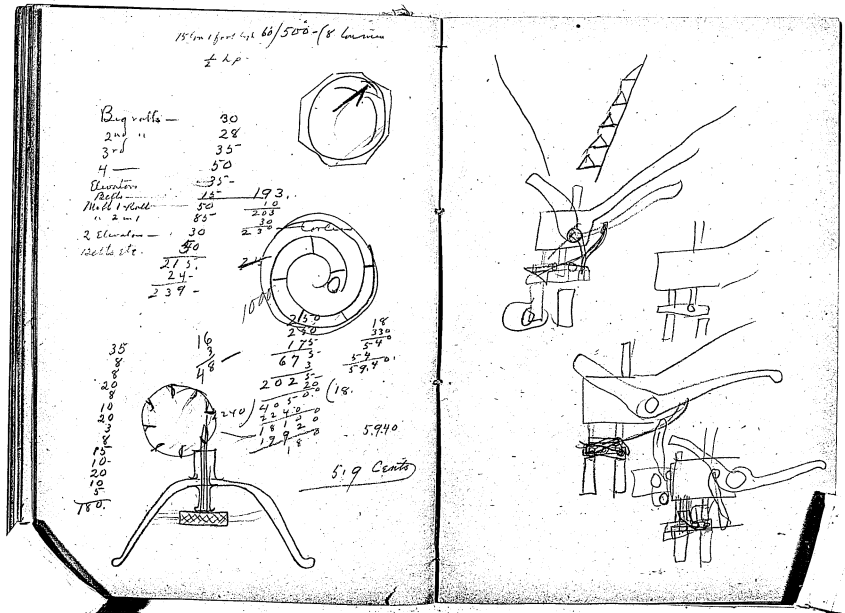
18
8
108.

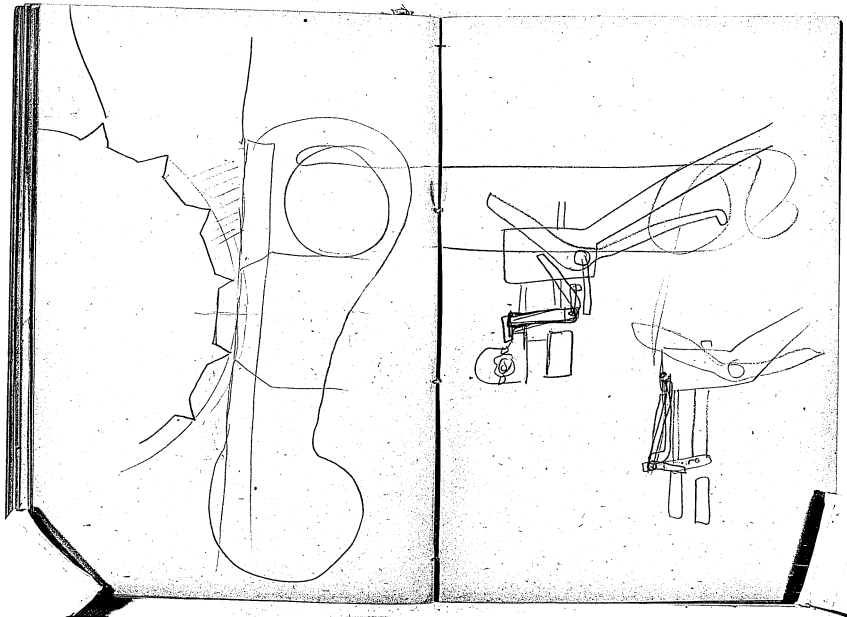
30 tons

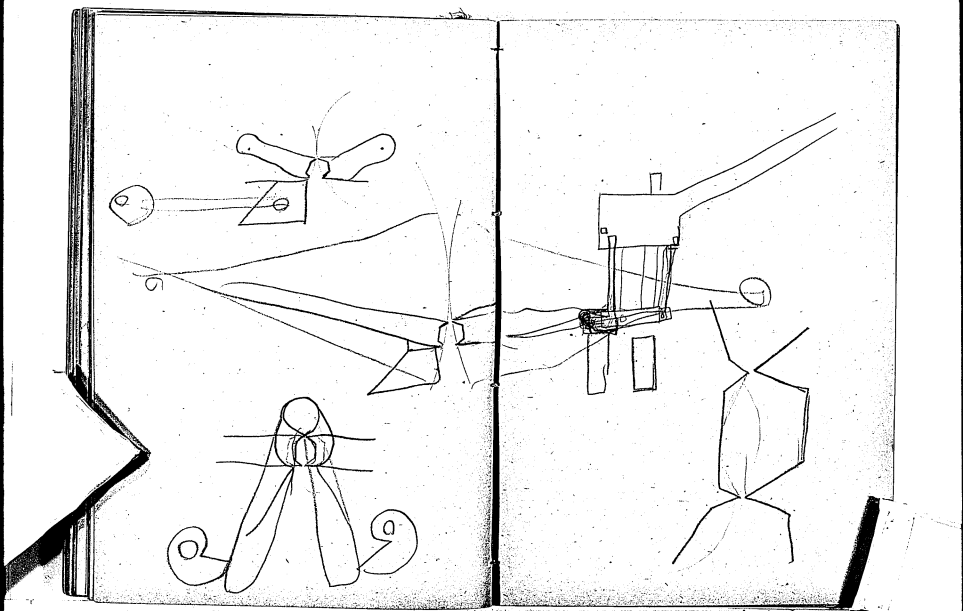
1 lb in 5 secs
6 lbs secs –

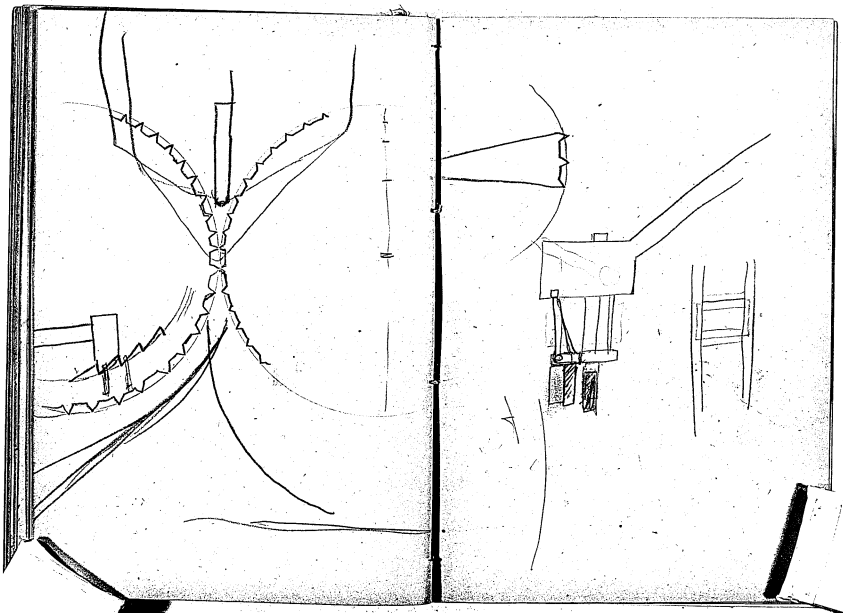
5-

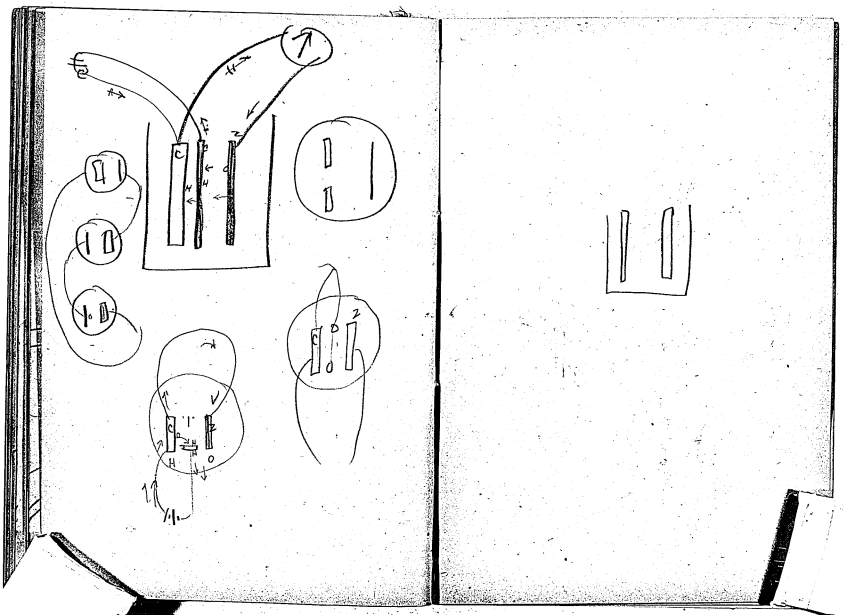

200
20
30
60
10
100
15
190
to
190

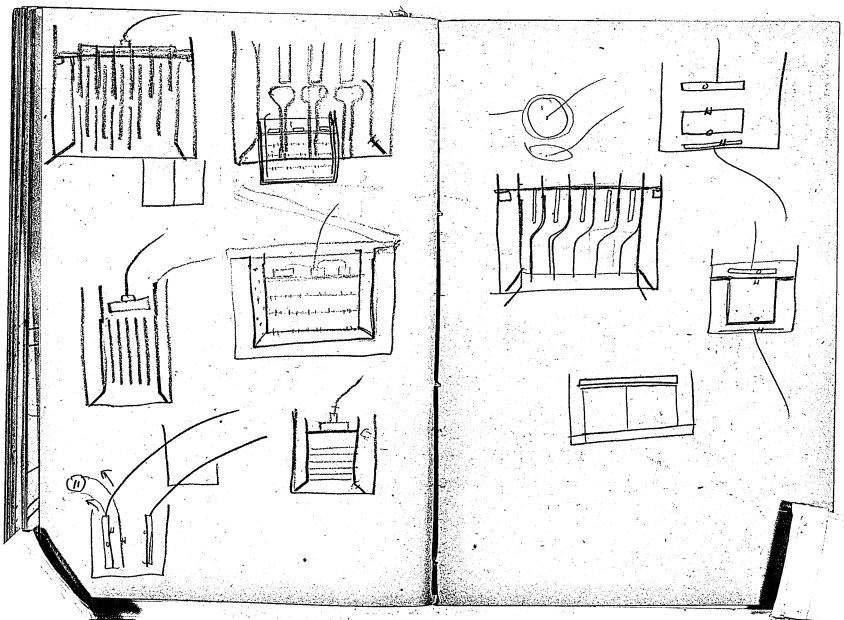

15 Km 1 foot 5/8 66/500-18 Louisiana
1 hp
Big wells — 30
2nd " 28
3rd " 35
4 — 50
Elevators — 35
Pools — 15
Mill 1 Rolls — 50
" 2 in 1 85
2 Elevators — 30
193.
Cords
240
1000
35
8
8
20
10
20
3
15
10
20
10
5
180.
16
3
8
4
240
5.940
5.9 Cents

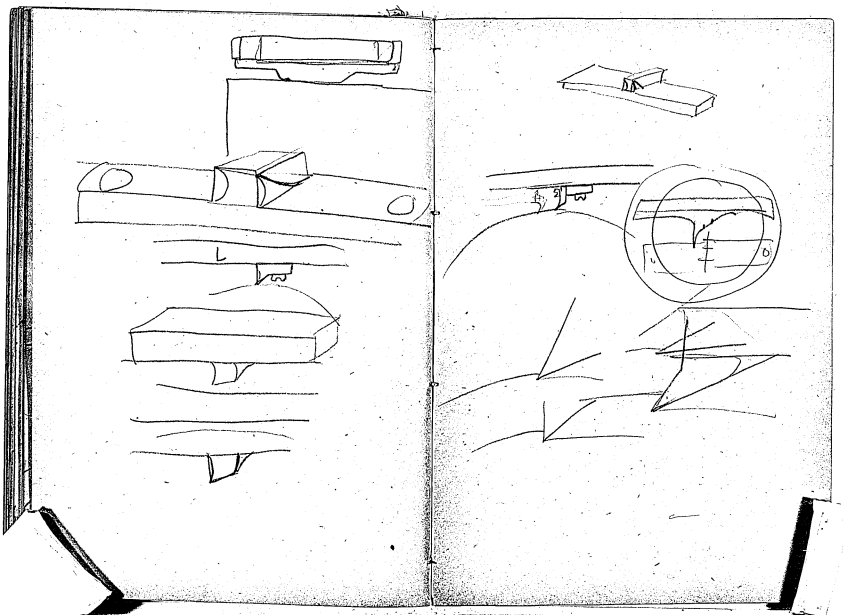


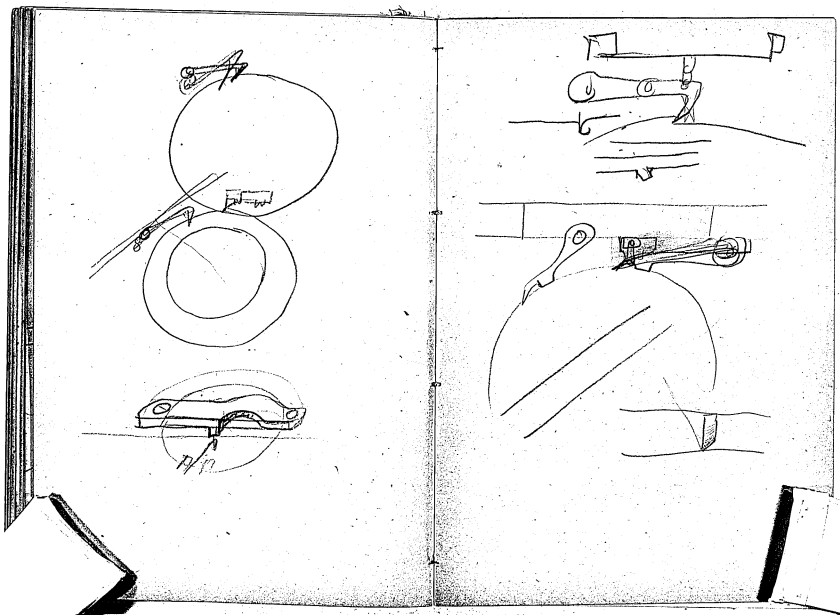


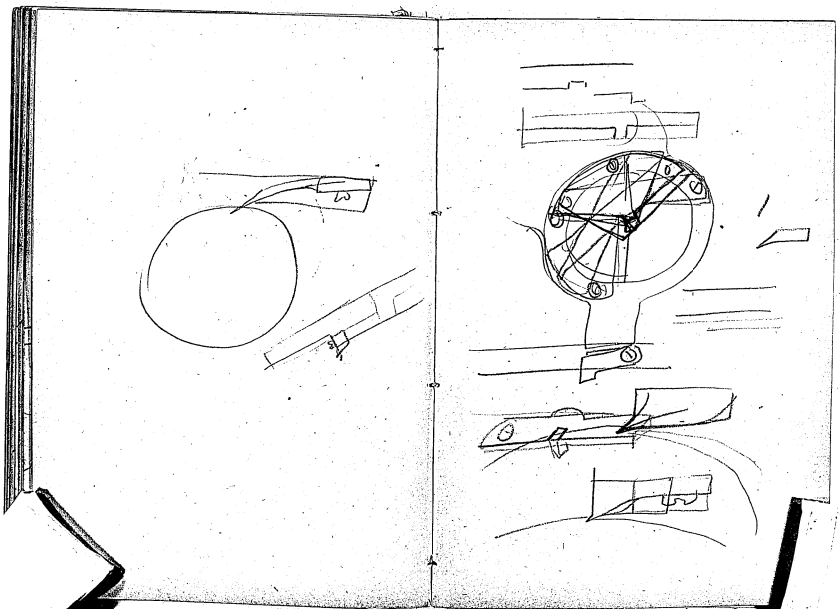


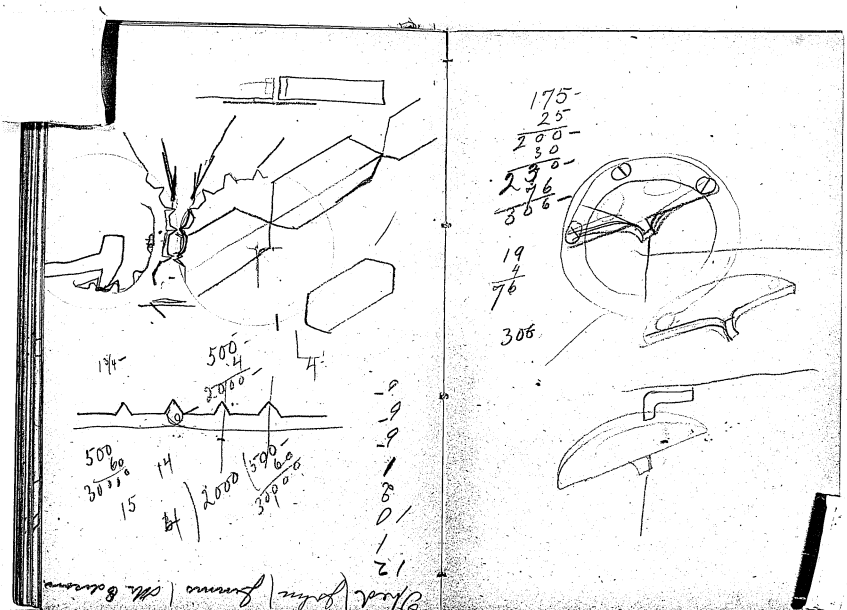


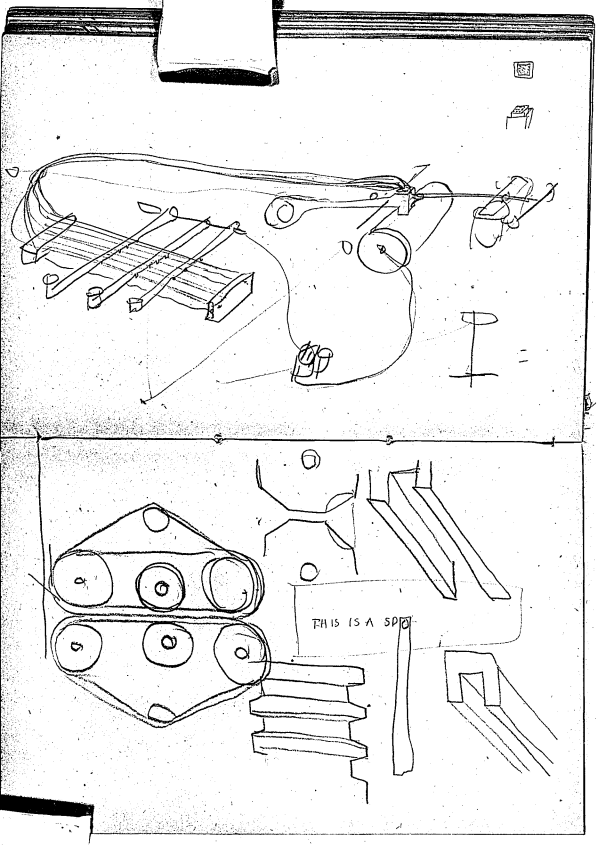


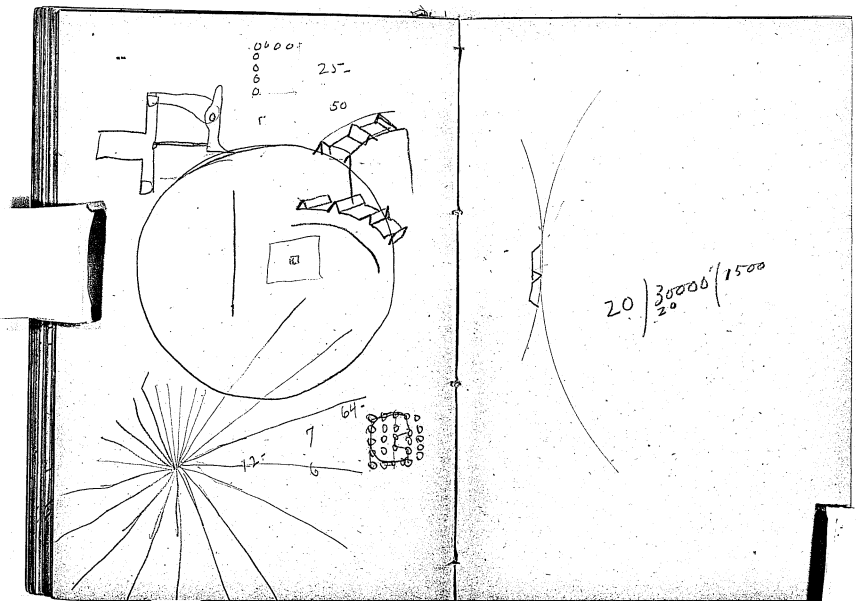


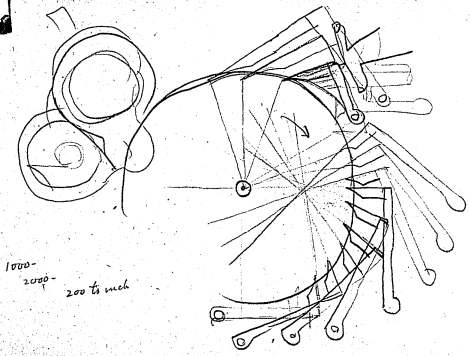


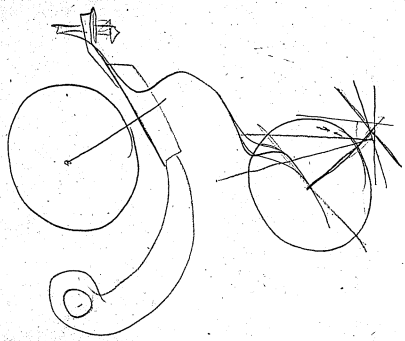


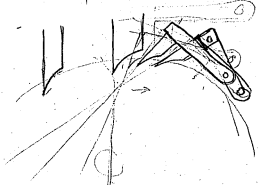

175
25
200
30
230
6
236
19
4
76
306
14
500
2000
4
500
60
30
15
14
2000
1500
60
30
12
1
10
9
9
9
8
9

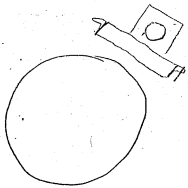

THIS IS A SPOT


25
50
64
12
7
6
20 | 30000 | 1500
20


1000-
2000-
200 to inch







60 1600 ft. 1 tray

$\frac{10000}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1000}$ tray

$\frac{2}{10000}$

w with 3 pieces

$\frac{2}{1000}$ 50

2 5 10 ans

$\frac{2}{5000}$

5000 - 4

2500 - 8

1250 - 16

625 - 32

312 - 64

156 - 128

78 .....

1

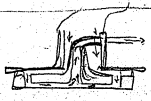
stretched membrane diaphragm
behind glass to away slope
air + widen + diminish front
part air waves

2 =

3

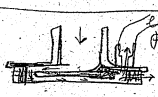
a spring very powerful outward pull to diminish the lit part of sound wave + increase amplitude of rarefaction due to elasticity

4



No air pressure merely a passing Condensation

5



passing Condensation

glass trumpet to amplify by sleeve action

Scraping Screw
. Screen or Non electrical Cylinder
equivalent
-1